



**WEATHER FORECAST
FOR FORT WAYNE
AND VICINITY.**

FAIR AND WARMER TONIGHT
AND SUNDAY.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

ONLY FORT WAYNE EVENING PAPER WITH ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1833.

SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 24, 1913.

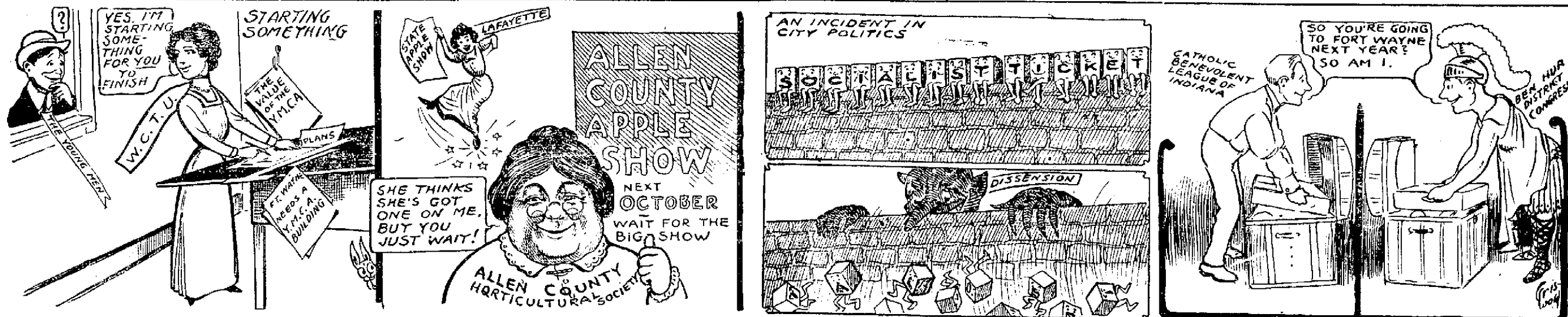
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Past and Coming Events as Reflected in the Local News of the Week



SIMPLE RITE FOR ROYALTY

Princess Victoria Luise and
Prince Ernest August of
Cumberland Wed.

CIVIL CEREMONY;
THEN RELIGIOUS

Notable Assemblage Sees
Daughter of the Kaiser
Become a Bride.

Berlin, May 24.—Princess Victoria Luise, of Prussia, only daughter of the German emperor, was married to Prince Ernest August of Cumberland with the rites of the Lutheran church at 5 o'clock this evening. The ceremony, which took place in the royal chapel of the imperial castle, was the reconciliation between the estranged house of Hanover and the house of Hohenzollern.

The presence of the three most powerful sovereigns of Europe—the German emperor, the Russian emperor and the British king—on terms of intimate friendship, made the event a demonstration of international peace.

The civil ceremony was performed half an hour earlier in the great electors hall, a small room in the most ancient part of the castle. It was attended by only the immediate families of the bride and bridegroom.

To Give Souvenir "Garters."

A state banquet is to be given at the castle this evening followed by the historic "torch dance" and the distribution to the guests of souvenir "garters." These are in the form of silk ribbons bearing the bride's initials and the date in gold letters, which modern delicacy has substituted for the pieces of the bride's garter, formerly cut up and distributed by the princess of the royal family on the points of their swords. The bride couple will leave immediately afterward for the emperor's hunting seat at Hubertusstock, north of Berlin, where they will pass the first week of their honeymoon, then going for a fortnight to the Duke of Cumberland's hunting castle near Gmunden.

Civil Ceremony Brief.

The short formal civil marriage of Princess Victoria Luise and Prince Ernest August of Cumberland, was completed at exactly half past four this afternoon. In the meantime the guests who were to attend the religious service had assembled in the octagonal chapel at the other end of the castle. The room was richly decorated with flowers. A choir of men and boys was stationed in the high gallery encircling the chapel just below the dome where they sang

(Continued on Page 5, Column 5.)

PRINCIPALS IN ROYAL WEDDING IN BERLIN.



PRINCESS VICTORIA LUISE AND PRINCE ERNST OF CUMBERLAND.

DONN ROBERTS HAS WALKAWAY

Gets More Votes Than All
His Opponents Down
at Terre Haute.

IN THE CITY PRIMARY

Terre Haute, Ind., May 24. With a vote greater than that of all four of his opponents Donn M. Roberts was nominated for mayor on the democratic ticket at the primary held here yesterday. The votes of the republicans and progressives fell far below expectations.



DONN M. ROBERTS.

George N. Cordell, a grocer, received the nomination for mayor on the latter ticket and C. R. Hunter, another business man was chosen by the republicans. Interest centers in the factional fight between the democratic factions. The progressives polled a vote considerably larger than that of the republicans.

SAYS BATES WAS SAILOR.

Army and Marine Corps Deny Affiliation
With Alleged Crook.

Officers at the army and the marine corps recruiting stations ask The Sentinel to say that Roy Bates, wanted here on a charge of passing worthless checks, was, as a matter of fact, formerly a sailor and was not connected with either the army or the marine corps. Corporal Parfett says he now believes Bates to have been a man who was court-martialed for larceny at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in 1910, and dishonorably discharged from the service.

LUCAS ADMITS WIFE MURDER

Man Under Arrest at Richmond Signs a Written
Confession.

USED BILLY; THEN
SET FIRE TO HOME

Shocking Details of Crime
Set Forth in Statement
Given to Police.

Richmond, Ind., May 24. Seth Lucas, a farmer, has confessed that he murdered his wife with a "billy," poured kerosene over the bedding and set fire to his home near Williamsburg last September, according to an announcement by Police Chief Gorman here today. Lucas is in jail here.

The burning of the Lucas home, at the time, seemed to be shrouded in mystery, but an investigation revealed no incriminating evidence. The reopening of the investigation was prompted by Lucas appearing at the police station here last Thursday and acting in such a peculiar manner as to excite the suspicions of the police.

Lucas' daughter, Mrs. Grover DeCamp, mysteriously disappeared last Friday and was supposed to be in Indianapolis. Inquiry at the address given in Indianapolis, is said to have revealed that the woman had been there, but had returned to Richmond. Her whereabouts are not known.

The disappearance of the daughter followed a dispute with her father over the disposition of an estate valued at \$1,600 left her by her mother. Lucas, it is said, has tried to sell the home place, near Williamsburg, although it was in his wife's name, and had been willed to the daughter.

Lucas Signed Confession.

Lucas made the following signed confession: "In the presence of I. A. Gorman and Henry Volsong, I voluntarily make the following statement in regard to the death of my wife at our home near Greens Fork, Ind., in September, 1912: "Because she had been nagging at me about sixteen hundred and forty dollars in money, I killed her with a 'billy,' and then poured coal oil on her and set her after."

"The 'billy' I got out of the bureau drawer, and I hit her back of the ear with it. There was no one present at the time except us."

"The coal oil I used I got out of a can. The first match lighted my wife blew out. I then lighted another and set fire to her. My wife shrieked and made a loud outcry; and when I struck her I cut the sleeve from my shirt because I spilled coal oil on it. This sleeve I took to the barn and put in the hay the next morning."

"I killed my wife because she was

(Continued on Page 5, Column 7.)

BULLETIN

Long Beach, Cal., May 24.—Overloaded with spectators, assembled to do honor to the memory of the late Queen Victoria, the stage of the municipal auditorium collapsed today, furnishing a tragic climax to Empire day.

Every one on the stage fell through the floor of the building located on the municipal pier, and in an instant the sand beneath the structure was covered by a writhing mass of men and women.

Early estimates of the dead run as high as 50 or 60. The injured, according to the police, will number several score.

New Commander of
the Indiana G. A. R.



DANIEL W. COMSTOCK.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 24.—Judge Daniel W. Comstock, of Richmond, was elected department commander of Indiana Grand Army of the Republic yesterday by a very small margin over A. R. Crampton, of Delphi.

FIGHT FATAL TO M'CARTY

Pugilist, Knocked Out by
Pelky, Expires a Few
Moments Later.

Calgary, Alta., May 24.—Luther McCarty, champion white heavy weight fighter of the world, died from a blow below the heart administered by Arthur Pelky, in the first round of their scheduled ten-round bout today.

Death came soon after the champion had taken the count.

An immense crowd had gathered to see the meeting between McCarty and the challenger. Both seemed in excellent condition. McCarty having trained down to 200 pounds, with Pelky twelve pounds heavier.

The "go" started at 12:45 o'clock mountain time, and during the opening round Pelky landed a stiff blow just below the heart. McCarty fell heavily to the floor and did not revive.

INDIANA MAN KILLS WIFE.

John Moore in Fit of Jealousy Slays Woman at Linton.

Linton, Ind., May 24.—John Moore, 58, killed his wife, 35, at their home here today. Moore first attacked his wife with a revolver, shooting her in the abdomen, but she struggled from him and fell outside the door, when he got a shotgun and blew the top of her head off. He is under arrest, and jealousy is supposed to be the motive for the murder. Moore and his wife returned yesterday from Brazil, Ind.

DOCTOR'S BOY WAS USING
STOMACH PUMP ON A BOAT.

Brownsville, Minn., May 24.—The only stomach pump in this village, having been appropriated by the small son of Dr. F. Duffey to pump out his lurch, James P. Collieran, aged sixty, who took by mistake a dose of medicine intended for a horse, had a narrow escape from death last night.

On discovery of the mistake, the town was scoured for the stomach pump. Finally "Jimmy" Duffey, aged 10, was found calmly using it to empty water out of his boat. The pump was taken from the youth and Collieran's life was saved.

FAILS TO GO WILD OVER IT

Republican Executive Committee Chilly Toward Re-
organization Plan.

WILL SEE ABOUT
CONVENTION LATER

Reach Tentative Agreement
to Call a Meeting to
Think It Over

Washington, May 24.—After several hours discussion the executive committee of the republican national committee today tentatively agreed to call a meeting of the national committee sixty days after the adjournment of the extra session of congress to determine whether a convention shall be called to consider changes in basis of representation.

The session of the executive committee was devoted almost entirely to a discussion of the need for a national convention. Committeemen Warren, of Michigan made the motion to call a meeting and practically every member joined in the debate that followed. There were no expressions of disapproval, the only questions were those of detail.

Gather to "Take Stock."

Members of the republican national executive committee assembled here today to take stock of the party since the November defeat, look over the field for the future and determine whether a meeting of the national committee should be called to consider the advisability of holding a special national convention.

Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the national committee, who issued the call for the executive committee, reached Washington early in the day and conferred with several republican leaders.

"I have talked with only three or four members of the executive committee," said Mr. Hilles, "and I find that some of them favor calling a meeting of the national committee. I am not sure that a majority of them are of that opinion. We must talk things over before making any predictions."

Has a Memorial.

When the committee met it had a me-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 7.)

ROOSEVELT CASE TO MOVE RAPIDLY

Defendant's Counsel Gets
Number of Depositions
at Chicago.

LIBEL CASE MONDAY

Marquette, Mich., May 24.—Wm. P. Beldin, chief of counsel for George A. Newell, defendant in the Roosevelt libel suit, returned today from Chicago, where he was engaged yesterday in assisting in the taking of depositions to be used at the trial, which starts Monday.

Under the supervision of Judge Richard C. Flannigan, the court room where the suit will be heard was fitted with extra tables and chairs to accommodate the crowd of newspaper men who will be here to report the case.

According to the present program Judge Flannigan will be occupied during the forenoon in hearing motions on the regular calendar in the course of which "Roosevelt vs. Newell" will come up. These motions out of the way, court probably will be adjourned until after noon when work of obtaining a jury will begin.

"I doubt if the case will require two weeks," said Mr. Beldin. "The depositions are much alike and the testimony should be brief. Unless I am mistaken the case will proceed much more rapidly than has been expected."

When the suit has been disposed of the defendant will return to Chicago for an operation for stomach trouble. He has already been under treatment there, but the operation, which his physicians say was inevitable, was deferred until such time as the case in court had been disposed of.

WANTS REFORM OF WILD-EYED KIND

Mayor Knotts Issues Order
for Sweeping Clean-up
in Gary Town

LEVEE IS IN FLIGHT

Gary, Ind., May 24. Mayor Thomas E. Knotts' announcement that he would join Mayor Blankenburg, of Elkhart, in taking a course in civics at the University of Wisconsin, was followed yesterday by an order driving residents of the levee district out of the city.

They were given an hour to leave town and before night it was said that more than a hundred "undesirables" had gone to Chicago.

"Give the district a thorough cleaning," he instructed the chief of police. "Not the ordinary take clean up, but a regular, thorough going, wild-eyed reformer cleaning. Take plenty of policemen, take 'em all if you need 'em, and don't leave a single stone unturned that you suspect of hiding a human cockroach."

Fifteen minutes after his talk to the mayor Chief of Police Martin had sallied forth at the head of a pretentious force of bluecoats.

Each of the dives in Gary's levee was visited.

"You've got just an hour to get out of town," was the chief's ultimatum to the rough and spangled women of the district and the men who live off them. "Pack up and get. If I find one of you in town this afternoon I'll see you get a term in the 'boob' that will make you wish Gary never had been discovered by the steel trust. It's the mayor's order, and he means business. No fooling, now, on your way."

Half an hour later Gary's "district" was as empty as a wine connoisseur at a Bryan banquet. Not a glass clinked or a piano tinkled. At the railroad station a group of taxiway women and party faced men were buying tickets for Chicago. It was said at night more than 100 undesirables had left the city and thrust themselves on the hospitality of Chicago.

When Mayor Knotts took the train to Madison he said to Martin:

"I think this course I am going to take at the University of Wisconsin is going to do me good. I feel better already. I expect Gary to show improvement when I get back."

GEORGE MCCULLOCH DIES.

Was Brother of Robert A. McCulloch, of This City.

Robert A. McCulloch, of this city, superintendent of mails at the local post-office, has been called to Ymita, Okla., by the death of his brother, George McCulloch, which occurred there Friday evening.

The deceased was a lawyer of note in the southwest. He had been in ill health for a long time. He was forty-nine years of age and is survived by the widow and three brothers—Robert A., Louis and Alfred McCulloch, all of this city.

A Hometown Mystery

JAMES E. FORD, representing the Metropolitan Brick Co., with headquarters in Fort Wayne, had occasion this week to see a man whom he shall call John Smith, living on a farm several miles out of Hometown. He did not know the man by sight.

Mr. Ford took an interurban car for Hometown and on arriving there made inquiry for a rig to take him out to the farm home of the man whom he wished to see. A man who heard the inquiry volunteered to make the trip at a stipulated price, and the rig was soon ready for the drive. It was a bright, crisp morning, just the kind to stimulate conversation, and the ride was a most pleasant one in every way until they were about to stop at the farm gate. Then the driver said, "Do you know Mr. Smith?"

"No," responded Mr. Ford, "only by name. I never met him."

"Did you want to see the farm or did you want to see Mr. Smith himself?"

"Why, I want to see Mr. Smith, of course."

"Well, then," responded the driver, "I guess we might as well drive back again without going in."

"Why?"

"Because Mr. Smith was in Hometown and I saw him get onto the same car that you got off of," responded the driver.

TO SEEK NEW INDICTMENTS

Government Takes New
Tack With Men Accused
in Cotton Corner.

FEARS PRESENT
BILLS ARE FAULTY

Subpoenas Once More Sum-
mon Witnesses Before
Federal Grand Jury.

New York, May 24.—The department of justice has decided to seek the indictment of Frank Hayne and William B. Brown, of New Orleans; Eugene Stiles, of Texas, and Col. Robert M. Thompson, of New York, on the charge that they conspired to corner the cotton crop of 1909.

This was learned today when subpoenas were issued by United States District Attorney Marshall for the appearance next week before the federal grand jury of the witnesses upon whose testimony the indictment now standing against them was found. The document contains flaws, it is understood, which the government feared might stand in the way of conviction.

Basis of Charge.

It is charged that, with James A. Patton, of Chicago, the defendants conspired to create a bull pool with the intention of artificially raising the price of cotton in order to obtain a profit of \$10,000,000. Patton pleaded guilty last February to the sixth count of the indictment, known as the "contract count," which alleged that the defendants entered into contracts to buy up all the raw cotton produced in 1909 and to hold it out of the market until November, 1910. He was fined \$4,000 and under an agreement be-

(Continued on Page 5, Column 6.)

MAN'S ASHES STREWN FROM SKYSCRAPER'S TOP.

Cincinnati, Ohio, May 24.—Cast from the top of a thirty-four story building which he had helped to erect from the time its foundation stones were laid until its completion, the ashes of Jacob Gross a laborer, were thrown to the winds today in compliance with his dying order. The ashes settled upon the shoulders of passersby who brushed them off and complained of the unsanitary of the street cleaning department.

Gross, who was notified by physicians early in the week that his death from tuberculosis was near, asked that the ashes be strewn from the building he hoped to erect. His request was complied with.



Volunteered to make trip.

During the silence of the return drive, during the time he was paying for the trip, during the trolley trip home, and during the rest of the time up to the present, Mr. Ford has been trying to figure out why that driver didn't tell him about Mr. Smith before he had earned that fee for driving him into the country.

OF COURSE NONE WERE NEAR FIGHT

Foreigners Get Their Stories Sadly Mixed in Court.

BATTLE WITH BRICKS

According to the testimony of five Polish men charged with assault and battery on George Van Horn, in the city court this morning, Mr. Van Horn must have slipped upon a banana peel and knocked part of the skin off his cranial. Anyhow, Van Horn appeared in court with a number of severe bruises on his head and said that the foreigners accomplished his discomfiture by throwing bricks at him when he protested against annoyances which they committed on his premises at 1123 Eliza street.

Several other witnesses corroborated Mr. Van Horn's story, but the five foreigners explained that none of them was near the fight. One was at someone else's home playing cards, another was at home asleep, and the others were miles away from the scene of the battle.

All of them had their wives and relatives in court to testify in their behalf, but they got the evidence so badly muddled up that Judge Mungovan threw up his hands and fined each of the men \$5 and costs.

The fellows are exceedingly annoying in the neighborhood in which they live, and last night when Mr. Van Horn objected to their actions they picked up bricks and hurled them at him. When arrested they gave their names as Teter Colasky, John Austigne, Peter Bol, Marior Moroski and Gust Perveriosa.

Vag Gets Sixty Days. John Anderson, charged with vagrancy, was fined \$50 and costs because he was just sliding down the porch of the residence of John Longfield, 13 West Superior street, last night when Officer Wilmoth grabbed him. It is said that the man had tried to enter the house earlier in the evening. Anderson had not secured anything from the house. A pal who was working with him escaped by running toward the Nickel Plate tracks.

Elwood Smith, a negro, got \$5 and costs for public intoxication. He was picked up Thursday night while staggering all over the streets and using insulting language.

Howard Judy was let go this morning after he gave a firm promise to quit drinking for life. He told Judge Mungovan to give him 100 years if he ever appeared in court again. Judy is an old man and works in the country near Fort Wayne.

Judge Mungovan took the case of Harry E. Sommers, for defrauding a hotel, under advisement until next Tuesday morning. In the meantime Sommers is held under \$300 bond.

Ora Snook, up for wife desertion, drew a continuance until July 1, and was let go on his own recognizance.

ELECTS GOVERNING BOARD.

Quest Club Holds Interesting Meeting at Anthony Hotel.

Members of the Fort Wayne Quest club met Friday night at the Anthony hotel and elected a governing board, composed of the following: E. F. Yarnelle, E. H. Merritt, A. S. Bond, C. B. Fitch, A. F. Hall, E. W. Purkett and Charles R. Lane. The board will meet next week and elect officers to serve during the coming year.

WILL HAVE EPEDRO PARTY.

No. 28, degree of Honor, will give a pedro party at the Aldine hall Tuesday night. There will be some other amusement features, but pedro will consume the greater portion of the evening.

Martha Pierce, whistler, Lyric tonight.

REDUCE THE TARIFF

on broken lenses by letting us fit you to a Shur-on eye-glass.

They grace the face, fit the pocketbook and save their cost on breakage.

Glasses, including examination, \$1.50 up.

MEIGS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST LYRIC THEATER BLDG. 1019 Calhoun Street "Where Fort Wayne Gets her glasses."

"Lucky" Baldwin's Daughter Tells of Misery Millions Have Brought Her.



Dextra, 11, and Baldwin McClaughry, 9 children of "Lucky" Baldwin's daughter, who are the central figures in sensational developments as a result of the fight between Mrs. McClaughry and her husband, caused by the Baldwin's millions. Inset, picture of Anita, daughter of "Lucky," who is fighting for her freedom and her children.

San Francisco, May 24.—Two children, 11 and 9 years old, held under armed guards in the home of their father, Huli McClaughry, at Galt, Cal., while their mother, daughter and \$500,000 heiress of the late "Lucky" Baldwin, gambler, miner and horseman, is using every means in her power to get possession of them.

A once happy home broken up. This is the climax of the long tottering domestic structure of the McClaughrys, caused by the millions left by the late "Lucky."

Mrs. McClaughry is ready now to let the world know the details of the long years of bitterness and disappointment she has spent as McClaughry's wife.

She discusses these things for the first time, picturing her husband as a mean-spirited and mercenary man playing hide-and-seek with their children as pawns for the sake of her millions.

"He took my children away from me suddenly last fall for the purpose of forcing my hand."

"Now he has done the same thing again. I suffered the humiliation of being turned away from my husband's home in Galt. They would not let my driver enter the grounds. It is more than any woman should bear."

"There shall be no more talk of settlement. I will not give him money for these children, although I have always stood ready to make a settlement on him as the husband of a rich woman. I will get the children yet and bring them up in the proper way."

"My husband," she said, "has done things to bring this publicity and unpleasantness about. Apparently he cares nothing about the children's future. He wants that million dollars, but he will not get it."

All that old romance of the poor San Francisco clerk and the daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, which began nearly 15 years ago, is dead with him. Why?

When the McClaughrys were first married they lived on his money, the salary of a clerk.

The marriage was against the wishes of "Lucky" Baldwin. He had more soaring ideas for his girl. But she was willing to leave her home of luxury for a cottage.

But money clinks and jingles through her mother's eyes.

WANTS HIS HEAD CUT OPEN. Man Held in Jail Believes "Skull Pressure" Causes Lawless Acts.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 24.—Harry Morris, 22 years old, held in the county jail charged with a crime, pleaded in a letter to a local paper for an operation on his head to cure him of his criminal tendencies. Morris is to have his chance. Judge Ralph Latashaw said he would order the prisoner sent to the General hospital if anything could be done for him there. Dr. R. E. Gate-law, superintendent of the hospital, said Morris would be put under the care of the surgeons of the institution. An X-ray examination of the man's head will be made, and if the photographs show any pressure on the brain the skull will be raised. In his letter Morris said: "I want some doctor to take enough interest to perform an operation on my head, as I think I have what physicians term a 'skull pressure' on the brain." I was hit on the head with a brick when I was 16 years old, and since then have been leading a life of crime and wickedness.

IT'S A WRETCHED TOWN.

Mexican Seaport Boasts Only of Rude Shanties and Huts.

City of Mexico, May 24.—Acapulco, Mexico, with one of the finest harbors in the world, is one of the most wretched towns in the entire country. It is poorly built, the houses being, for the greater part, composed of adobe with tiled roofs, while the majority of the poorer class can afford nothing better than rude huts with poles stuck in the ground, the fronds of the coconut palm woven into the sides and the whole thatched. Numerous earthquakes have damaged the buildings and scattered ruins and cracked walls give the town a wretched appearance. There are no improvements of any kind, no sewers, waterworks, telephones nor electric lights.

PREPARE TO PAY TRIBUTE TO DEAD

Programs Complete for Annual Memorial Services at Majestic.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Orations and exercises at two special services to be held in Fort Wayne tomorrow, Memorial Sunday, will pay fitting tribute to our soldier and sailor dead, and eulogies will be offered to the memories of those who gave their lives in the cause which they deemed right, and on the field of battle. The first service will be held at 10:30 o'clock in the morning at the First Methodist Episcopal church, where Rev. D. H. Guild will preach the annual memorial sermon. In the afternoon, beginning at 2:30 o'clock, services will be held at the Majestic theater.

The Memorial exercises are under the auspices of James B. White camp, No. 171, Sons of Veterans, and the following committees will be in charge: Executive committee—G. B. Place, chairman; W. F. Geller, treasurer; W. G. Sink, secretary; C. J. Josse, assistant secretary.

Advisory committee—Lawton Wayne post—H. L. Beaber, William J. Bright, Samuel Murphy, A. R. Walter. Sions S. Bass post—Theodore Geller, John Kress, William Donnell, Joseph Kieckley, J. Corlett.

Union Veteran legion—S. S. Kelker, William J. Bright, C. J. Barry. To Attend in a Body.

Members of the local G. A. R. camps and representatives of all other patriotic and military organizations in the city will meet in the morning at the Lincoln Life building and in a body will march to the First church.

W. G. Sink will preside at the services in the afternoon at the Majestic theater, where the following program will be rendered:

Introductory. Song—"America," audience. Invocation—Rev. D. H. Guild. Song—"We Sing of the Heroes"—Dudley Buck quartet. Address—"The Meaning of the Day"—Rev. C. C. Travis. Song—"The Silent Tents of Green"—Dudley Buck quartet. Song—"The Blue Fades Into Gray"—Dudley Buck quartet. Address—"The Value of Memories." Rev. A. R. Evans. Closing remarks—The president. Song—"Battle Hymn of the Republic," audience. Benediction. Taps by C. J. Whiting, bugler.

NEW ALBANY IS CHOSEN.

Fort Wayne Women Elected by Indiana King's Daughters.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 24.—With the election of Mrs. Harry Askew, of Fort Wayne, as state secretary and the election of other officers, the annual convention of the Indiana branch of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons ended yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Askew was the only candidate nominated. Mrs. Robert Harding, of Fort Wayne, was elected assistant state secretary. Other officers are: Miss Florence Rogers, Indianapolis, recording secretary; Mrs. L. E. Hitz, Madison, treasurer.

Mrs. Lewis Orth, North Terre Haute; Mrs. J. Ellsworth Monroe, Connersville; Mrs. Alice Bierhaus, Knightstown; Miss Blanche L. Maune, Indianapolis, and Mrs. John Conn, Evansville, executive board. All except Mrs. Mehlhaus were re-elected. The next convention will be held at New Albany at a date to be named later.

ONE TOWN HAD NO DEATH.

Indiana State Health Board Makes Its Report for April.

Indianapolis, May 24.—Veedersburg was the only town in Indiana in which no deaths occurred during the month of April, according to the reports of the state board of health made public today. The total number of deaths in the state in April was 3,050, sixty-seven less than a year previous. There were 4,328 births that month.

The death rate of the larger cities was: Indianapolis, 16.4; Evansville, 13.6; Fort Wayne, 13.4; Terre Haute, 17.4; South Bend, 18.1; Muncie, 13.8; Lafayette, 24.3; Marion, 20.2; Logansport, 16.7; Laporte, 25.9. Deaths from tuberculosis numbered 383; pneumonia, 265; 150 cancer; 2 infantile paralysis; 83 measles.

Ten thousand large Salvia plants in bloom, 5c each, at BASH'S.

New Manager of Newspaper Union

A. T. LIPES.

Mr. Lipos, who has been connected with the Fort Wayne branch of the Western Newspaper Union in various capacities for twenty-eight years, has just been named as manager to succeed C. B. Wallace, who retires on account of ill-health. Mr. Lipos is well known in the newspaper and printing fraternity.

CHEAPER CANDY COMING.

Indiana Confectioners Predict Result in Tariff Cut.

Evansville, Ind., May 24.—Cheaper candy is in prospect for Indiana, sweet tooth, in the opinion of members of the Indiana confectioners' club, who met in this city yesterday, if the measure of tariff reductions in the ingredients of candy is enough to warrant general scaling down of prices. The confectioners endorsed the tariff reductions on cocoa, sugar, chocolate and all other components of candy. Twenty-five delegates were in attendance from Indianapolis, Terre Haute, South Bend, Fort Wayne, Logansport, Richmond and Frankfort. This is a semi-annual session of the club. Andrew Stern, of this city, is the club's president.

Ten thousand large Salvia plants in bloom, 5c each, at BASH'S.

BECOMES FIFTH MRS. NAT C. GOODWIN.



MISS MARJORIE MORELAND.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 24.—Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, will be married today for the fifth time. The bride-elect is Miss Marjorie Moreland, leading woman in Goodwin's latest stage venture. The wedding ceremony will be held at Goodwin's home at Ocean Park. Miss Moreland was formerly Mrs. Charles Doughty.

READY TO REPORT ON CANAL SURVEY

Army Engineers to Meet Next Week With Millis at Cleveland.

LETTER TO RANDALL

Hon. Perry A. Randall, of this city, received a communication this morning from Col. John Millis, of the board of army engineers, which states that the engineers assigned to make a preliminary survey for the proposed Toledo, Fort Wayne & Chicago large canal, will meet in Cleveland next Thursday to submit their final report. The document will be prepared by Col. Millis, and will be sent to the United States bureau of army engineers.

The preliminary survey was ordered several months ago, for the purpose of determining the commercial necessity of the proposed canal, and also for obtaining data on the feasibility of the route, which is planned at present to connect Lake Erie with Lake Michigan, by way of Fort Wayne. Mr. Millis fails to say what the preliminary report will contain, but Mr. Randall is confident that it will recommend the establishment of the canal, by ordering a permanent survey at the earliest possible date. Mr. Millis says that he has a large amount of interesting data to include in the report.

After the engineers engaged in the preliminary survey have met and sent their recommendations to the United States department of engineers, that body will have the final authority to order the final survey for the canal. Local people who have interested themselves in the project feel confident that their efforts have been successful, and the outcome of the meeting next week is eagerly awaited.

JUDGE PETER MAIER DIES.

Founder of Evansville Democrat Passes Away at Age of 78.

Evansville, Ind., May 24.—Judge Peter Maier, 78 years old, founder of the Evansville Democrat, died here last night.

Judge Maier was born in Prussia, August 1, 1834, and came to Cincinnati when 14. He worked his way through Ohio Wesleyan university, graduating in 1858, and came to Evansville in 1859. In 1864 he founded the Evansville Democrat. He was judge of the superior court from 1890 to 1904, three times city attorney and at the time of his death was justice of the peace. He leaves a wife and six children.

GIVES TAX VALUES A BOOST.

State Board Adds \$4,000,000 to Corporation List.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 24.—The valuation for taxation of the 742 corporations assessed by the state board of tax commissioners is fixed at \$263,919,393, an increase of \$3,899,142 over last year. Of the corporations 450 are telephone companies; forty-one traction companies; 110 steam roads; 130 transportation companies; six express companies, four telegraph companies; one sleeping car company.

WELL CONTRACT AWARDED.

Kendallville, Ind., May 24.—At the conclusion of a special council meeting Friday afternoon a contract was signed jointly by the public utilities committee and Paul H. White, of Indianapolis, northern representative of the Layne & Bowler company of Houston, Texas, for the construction of new wells to supply the city with water.

Martha Pierce, whistler, Lyric tonight.

Rev. H. C. Hadley and family returned today from Columbus, O., where they went the first of the week to attend the funeral of Rev. Hadley's mother.

LOCAL BUSINESS ENJOYS A BOOM

Farmers in City Declare Crops Are in Perfect Condition.

THE BANK CLEARINGS

While no big financial transactions were reported in Fort Wayne during the week, the business world was more or less interested in the fact that two national banks observed the anniversary of their organization. They were the German American and the First, the youngest and the oldest national banking institutions in Fort Wayne and incidentally the First was the first national bank receiving a charter in the entire state. The German American is just eight years of age, and the First National has been in existence for a half century. Figures published by both institutions denote a wonderful growth in business, and it is interesting to note that all the other financial institutions of the city also noted comparative increases in business, especially during the last ten years.

Business as a whole has been active, and farmers coming to the city declare that their crops are in excellent condition. It is believed that crops will produce an enormous yield this year as the season is far advanced and no damage from frost or inclement weather has yet been reported.

In the city, real estate is selling readily and there is an immense amount of building under way. Manufacturing institutions are overflowing with orders and it is with extreme difficulty that enough men are employed to take care of the increased business.

Bank Clearings.

Bank clearings in Fort Wayne this week amounted to \$1,235,092.27, against \$1,200,725.52 for the previous week, and \$1,011,561.17 for the corresponding week a year ago. Balances amounted to \$231,434.07 and daily clearances were as follows:

Monday	\$230,709.09
Tuesday	208,719.30
Wednesday	212,516.10
Thursday	188,304.92
Friday	180,977.88
Saturday	203,685.00

Martha Pierce, whistler, Lyric tonight.

MANY AUTOISTS COMING HERE.

Will Stop at Hotels Over Night En Route to Indianapolis.

Autoists from Detroit, Toledo, Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and Grand Rapids, who will travel in their machines to the speedway races at Indianapolis on Decoration day, have booked reservations at the Anthony hotel for the night of May 23. Many of them will remain in this city all night and will leave early Thursday morning for Indianapolis.

CONSISTORY HOLDS ELECTION.

William Geake Is to Serve Again as Commander-in-Chief.

The annual meeting of the Fort Wayne consistory of the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite Masons was held Friday evening at the cathedral, corner of Clinton street and Washington boulevard, and officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Commander-in-chief, William Geake; first lieutenant commander, Albert E. Thomas; second lieutenant commander, R. Paul Mossman; orator, A. W. Parry; treasurer, George W. Pixley; secretary, Charles E. Read.

FOR SALE

Well built barn in good shape; just right for garage or shop Box 6, Sentinel.

WHEN YOU NEED GLASSES YOU NEED ROGERS EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

LEGAL RATE LOANS 2 PER CENT. PER MONTH

Fort Wayne Loan Co. ESTABLISHED 1898. Room 2, 2d Floor 705 Calhoun St. Home Phone 833, Fort Wayne, Ind.

LEGAL RATE LOANS 2 PER CENT. PER MONTH

NEWS OF FORT WAYNE'S NEIGHBORS

THE HOME PHONES BEING REMOVED

The Central Telephone Co. Will Be in Full Control of the Field at Peru.

Peru, Ind., May 24.—Workmen in the employ of the Central Union Telephone company have been busy yesterday and today in taking out telephones in business houses, where both the companies have heretofore been patronized. The Central Union took over the franchise and purchased the stock of the Home people several months ago, leaving Peru now practically with but one company. The Central has been busy for some time putting in conduits and stringing wires on their own poles and transferring them from the Home poles, so they have no use for the Home company's poles. Whether there will be a raise in rates remains to be seen.

SPENCERVILLE NEWS.

Spencerville, Ind., May 24.—J. F. Baltz and wife were guests of their children, Frank Baltz and wife, the fore part of the week.

Mrs. J. Summers is at home again after spending the winter in Akron, O. Mr. and Mrs. Reitenwald and daughter, of Maumee, O., visited their son and brother, C. G. Reitenwald and wife, a few days this week.

Mrs. Hattie Eby and daughter spent a week with relatives here and at Harlan, going to New Haven Monday to visit a few days.

Clarence Kelley and Charles Fertel left for North Dakota Sunday, where they will be employed this summer in the harvest fields.

Julius Rupert was married last week to Mrs. Maggie Manzy, of Pierceton. They will reside in the Pearl Hull property on Railroad street.

Archie Benn is at the Hope hospital at Fort Wayne, where he underwent an operation for the removal of one of his eyes. At last reports he was doing nicely.

Mrs. Mandy Rhodes entertained the Ladies Aid society of the Lutheran church at a birthday social at her beautiful country home last Wednesday. A goodly number were present despite the rainy weather.

Mrs. Bert Fischer is able to be about again after a serious attack of tonsillitis. Mrs. George Hollolaugh, Mr. and Mrs. George Glynn and Rev. Heltzel motored to Fort Wayne Friday.

Little Marie Conner, of near Hopewell, is spending the week with her uncle, Solomon Goldsmith and wife, on Mill street. Mrs. Calvin Edwards, of Auburn, returned home Friday after a few days' visit with her grandmother, Mrs. Rebecca Wise, and aunt, Mrs. Rose Benas.

Home Bower and nephew, Roy, of Huntington, spent Thursday and Friday with their brother and parents, R. U. Bower and wife.

Mrs. Hattie Gessinger, of Hicksville, visited Mrs. Lucy Fairfield this week, going to Fort Wayne Friday to visit relatives.

LAGRANGE GRADUATES.

Commencement Week for the Schools Begins Sunday Evening.

Lagrange, Ind., May 24.—Commencement week at the Lagrange high school begins with the baccalaureate sermon by Dr. J. H. McKenzie, of Howe school, at the M. E. church on Sunday evening. Class day exercises will be held in the opera-house on Thursday evening, May 29, and the class play Friday night. The members of the graduating class are as follows:

Harold P. Arends, Russell V. Boyd, Wava E. Deal, Esther V. Elliott, Hattie W. Ellsworth, Blanche V. Fair, Edith Feagley, Herbert K. Gilhams, Edna M. Greenwalt, George N. Lee, Cecil J. Miller, Flora Newman, Ross R. Norris, Andra M. Rawles, Olive Sears, Audra M. Sears, Roy Seaneys, Ida M. Sasline, Florence M. Stephens, Wilma Timmis, Cor J. Truhey, Otto C. Turley, Edna L. Young.

Catarrah Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrah is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrah Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in the country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best known ingredients, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients in what you take each week results in curing catarrah. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Safe-Guarding

PIANO BUYERS.

Honorable representation, fair dealing and strictly first-class Pianos and Player-Pianos are the foundations upon which our vast business has been built.

If you would safeguard your own interests in the Piano you expect to buy, you cannot afford to purchase without first having seen our stock, and learned our price.

Jacobs Music House

1021 and 1023 Calhoun St.

The Piano and Player Market of Fort Wayne.

ANTWERP NEWS.

Antwerp, O., May 24.—Mrs. Ralph Place was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday, where she was the guest of her brother, Joseph Miller and family for the day.

William Myers went to Woodburn Thursday, where he will be the guest of his brother, Joseph Myers, for a few days.

Isaac Shumaker was a Fort Wayne visitor Thursday, where he spent the day seeing the elephant.

Leonard Duval and wife were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday.

William Boice and wife are the glad parents of a sweet baby girl born to them May 7.

Miss Inez Murphy is home from Huntington, Ind., where she has been in attendance at the school of music.

John Miller and daughter, Ida, have gone to Kansas City, Mo., where they will visit for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. Samuel Johnson is entertaining her nephew, W. A. Sells and wife, of Lima, O., who are here for a short visit. Dr. Meats, who will enter partnership with Dr. Hackedorn in the practice of medicine, arrived last week and has assumed his job. Dr. Hackedorn will take a long vacation this summer and let his new partner get some of the experience he has had in the twenty years he has been attending to the ills of this community.

Misses Vivian Hummel and Una Overmyer were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday, where they visited relatives for the day.

Rev. Metz, pastor of the M. E. church, accompanied by his wife, were Fort Wayne visitors Thursday.

Andy Smith was a Woodburn visitor Thursday.

Othel Harmon, of the Harmon Tile works, was a business visitor at Fort Wayne Thursday.

Mayor William P. Reid was a passenger on the 9:50 a. m. train Friday and occupied a plush-cushioned seat in the smoker all the way over to Fort Wayne, where he spent the day on business.

Arch Hill, who has been working at Fort Wayne, came home one day this week and packed up his household goods and shipped them to that city and will be Fort Wayne residents in future.

Rev. Father Ambrose, of Chicago, has been spending the week at this place, the guest of Rev. Father Berthelot.

It's all over: Samuel Johnson has had to "go way back and take the rocking chair and keep quiet" as Uncle George Wait has got him "faded." Sam has been in the habit of sort of putting it over the disciples of Isaac Hamilton hereabouts, but your Uncle George wouldn't stand for it, and went down to the river the other day and in an offhand way dragged out a carp weighing sixteen pounds, which has four Uncle Sam's record skinned four pounds.

Mrs. L. D. Rumbaugh, of Cleveland, O., was an Antwerp visitor a few days this week.

Antwerp will have another chautauque this summer, and a better one than any of those that have been held here, and already preparations are being made for the occasion. The date of this year's assembly has been fixed at July 26 and to continue until August 3.

Mrs. E. V. Gordon was a Fort Wayne visitor Friday, where she spent the day with friends.

Clide McVeigh and wife took their little daughter, Elsie, to the Lutheran hospital at Fort Wayne Friday for treatment. Dr. Bratton, the family physician, accompanied them.

Mrs. Hazel Reeb went to Fort Wayne Friday, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. F. J. Thompson and family.

B. A. Zeigler went to Woodburn Friday on business.

Mrs. Sim Stiner and baby, Kenneth, of Battle Creek, Mich., is visiting at this place, the guests of Joseph Yager and family.

Mrs. J. M. Munson, of Battle Creek, Mich., is a visitor at this place, her old home, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. H. Yager and family.

Miss Alice Snyder, of Springfield, Ill., is visiting her parents, James Snyder and wife, at the farm home southwest of town.

OSSIAN NEWS.

Ossian, Ind., May 24.—Mrs. John Cotton, of Fort Wayne, is spending a few days with her niece, Mrs. A. G. Gorrell, and other relatives here.

Mrs. A. S. Elzey and daughter, Ilow, left yesterday for Decatur for a few days' visit with relatives.

Miss Lizzie J. Johnston went to Bluffton yesterday to attend the county commencement exercises and from there she will go to Montpelier for a visit in the home of her brother, A. G. Johnston.

Mrs. Homer Clark and children have returned to their home in Bluffton after a several days' visit with Mrs. Clark's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Conrad Norwalk.

Mrs. Sarah Cotton, of Prospect, is spending this week with her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Will Cotton.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Quackenbush, son Aubrey and daughter Ruby, were guests in Fort Wayne yesterday.

Sidney Swain visited friends in Fort Wayne and Wallen Thursday.

Memorial services will be held in the M. E. church Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m. Rev. L. D. Rehl will preach the sermon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zehring are Bluffton visitors today.

W. A. Woodward made a business trip to Poneto today.

Rem A. Johnston was a Bluffton visitor yesterday.

Mrs. Jennie Woodward returned last evening from a several days' visit in the home of her son and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Woodward, of Fort Wayne.

Miss Beatrice Bell, of Chicago, has been spending a few days as guest of Mrs. Tom Druley, of Echo. She returned to Ossian this morning and will leave for Chicago on Monday.

A. F. Roe moved his household goods yesterday from his farm south of town to the Sam High property on North Jefferson street.

Mrs. James Clark has as guests today Mrs. Robert Turner and her friend, Miss Lela Ehrman, of Lima, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Burnett and daughters, Clara and Marguerite Burnett, and Mrs. Gay Druley all motored to Bluffton yesterday.

Mrs. Herman Lord and son, Dale, of Fort Wayne, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wash Patterson and other relatives.

Mrs. Robert Turner returned Wednesday night from Indianapolis, where she had gone with Mrs. Chas. Rector to attend the Rebekah assembly. Mrs. Rector stopped off at Muncie for a visit.

Forest Woodward has accepted a position in Fort Wayne with the Electric Light works and he began work today.

Mrs. Effie Goshorn and her mother, Mrs. Hannah Woodward, are visiting in Bluffton.

Rev. L. D. Rehl announces a special sermon on Sunday evening on the subject, "The Old Paths."

Frank Foughty will move next Monday from the Wm. Milliken property to the Chas. H. Bell property.

Miss Erma Bowman was a visitor in Bluffton yesterday.

Rev. O. L. Richart, a former pastor of the Ossian United Brethren church, will occupy the pulpit at Sunday evening at 7:30.

The Ladies' Cemetery association are to serve lunch and new cream in the room recently occupied by the restaurant on the afternoon and evening of Decoration day.

Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Barber and son, Monroe, of Muncie, have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Krewson and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Ormsby. They returned home today.

Mrs. Jeanette Minehart has closed her millinery store for the summer on account of ill health, but will reopen again Sept. 1st.

Samuel Kreigh was a visitor in Fort Wayne today.

Misses Mary and Martha Way have returned from a visit with their cousins, Garrett and Millie Hall, of Noshbury.

Dr. Fred A. Metts and family are to leave next week to spend the summer in Waskages, Canada, for the benefit of Dr. Metts' health. They have arranged to make the trip by easy stages in their touring car and will stop at Sarnia for a visit with Mrs. Metts' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders. Dr. Metts has been in poor health for several months and it is thought the summer in Canada will fully restore him to health.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glass will go to Silver Lake the first of the week for a few days' outing and fishing.

Miss Phoebe Summers was a guest in Bluffton yesterday.

Miss Orpha Bailey visited in Fort Wayne today.

W. W. Kreigh, who has been at Indianapolis this week to attend grand lodge as a representative of the local I. O. O. F., returned home last night.

The Pythian Sisters are to meet Monday evening, May 25. This will be their last meeting before district convention.

Willie Melching has taken a few days' vacation from his duties as rural mail carrier and his substitute, Roe Hunter, is filling his place.

Henry Berghorn, sr., is erecting a fine new home.

The Ossian Roller mill, conducted by Reidel and Gray, is installing a new system, the McPeck roller flour mill system, known as the "granulating flour system." They expect to be ready again for business by June 16th.

BLUFFTON NEWS.

Bluffton, Ind., May 24.—Henry J. Strahm will represent Bluffton Elks at the convention to be held at Lafayette next week. It was thought that the local order would take a large delegation but owing to other attractions Mr. Strahm will be the only one from here who will attend the meeting.

Thomas Mettler the local horse dealer who has been in the local courts and much in the public eye for the past few weeks, pleaded guilty yesterday morning in the court of Judge J. K. Rheinhardt to charges of assault and battery and intoxication. A fine of \$1.00 and costs was assessed on the charge of assault and battery and \$5.00 and costs on the charge of intoxication. The grand total of his fines was \$23.40.

Fire destroyed the barn and corn crib on the D. D. Studabaker farm southwest of the city Thursday evening. The barn and contents was a complete loss.

Mr. Devere, the tenant, who lives on the farm, says that he can place no accurate estimate on the loss but that it will be between \$3,500 and \$4,000. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

The baccalaureate sermon to the class of 1913 of the local high school will be given Sunday evening at the First Methodist church in this city with Rev. W. T. Arnold in charge. The graduating class will attend in a body.

The common school commencement of eighth grade students in this county was held yesterday afternoon in the Grand opera house. One hundred and sixty-five students graduated and most of them will take the high school course. The class address was given by Dr. Byron King, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and the subject was: "The Grace and Glory of Workmanship." The address was appreciated very much by those who heard it.

The annual class day exercises of the local graduating class of the local high school took place yesterday. The program consisted of class prophecies and songs which tended to make the teachers and students at whom they were aimed hide their faces in embarrassment.

H. C. Norford, traveling business manager, and J. A. Wood, road contractor of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction company, were in the city yesterday taking preliminary measurements for the building of a freight house at the side of the Grand opera house in this city. It is said on good authority that the company is seriously considering the immediate construction of switching and storage tracks in order that they may get their freight cars off the streets. This will greatly relieve the congestion of traffic on Johnson and Main and Market streets.

DECATUR NEWS.

Decatur, Ind., May 24.—The Hon. Thomas Moran, professor of History in Purdue university, gave the address for the class of thirty-five high school graduates whose commencement exercises were held at Bosse's opera house last evening. A reception at the Knights of Columbus hall followed.

The Adams County Sunday School association, is making plans to hold a joint Fourth of July picnic. If suitable grounds can be secured it will be held in Decatur, if not, in Berne.

Miss Naomi Dugan, of this city, is taking part in "The June Play" at her school, Ferry Hall, Lake Forest, Ill. She will spend her Decoration holiday in Chicago with friends, and expects to be at home by the middle of June.

Mrs. A. R. Bell gave a six o'clock dinner party for Mrs. Edward Wilson, of Mishawaka; Mrs. Jesse Selmeier, Mrs. Ayon Burk and Mrs. J. J. Holm.

Professor Rufus East, of Bloomington, who has been in charge of the Cromwell schools, is here to attend the com-

Two Organizations of Fort Wayne Women Devoted to Aiding Veterans and Keeping Alive Patriotic Memories

In the services of Memorial Sunday and the more elaborate program of Memorial day, when the graves of the soldier dead will be decorated with flowers, the Women's Relief corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R., two of the patriotic organizations of Fort Wayne, have a prominent part. Both attend the Sunday services in a body and both participate in the decoration exercises at the Lindenwood cemetery.

The Women's Relief corps is the older of the two organizations. It has had a life in this city of over twenty years, formed as an auxiliary to the Grand Army posts. Its purpose is to aid in any way possible the soldiers and their families in sickness, misfortune and death—the extending of the helping hand when help is needed. Such, too, is the purpose of the Ladies of the G. A. R.

Women's Relief Corps.

The Women's Relief corps has at the present time nearly 100 members. It is not necessary to be the wife, widow or daughter of a soldier to entitle one to membership. However, most of those belonging to it bear that relationship to old soldiers. Any patriotic woman of good moral character can become a member. Its present officers are as follows:

President—Mrs. Eda Jackson. Senior Vice—Mrs. Ada Brazier. Junior Vice—Mrs. W. F. DeVilliss. Secretary—Mrs. Lucy A. Kintz. Treasurer—Mrs. Amanda Edsall.

Chaplain—Mrs. Mattie Ets. Conductor—Mrs. Dora Snyder. Guards—Mrs. Sarah Shuler and Mrs. Pauline Krantz.

Patriotic Instructor—Mrs. Ada Ogden. Press Reporter—Mrs. D. R. McKean. Color Bearer—Mrs. Lavinia Shoemaker. Mrs. Amanda Ward, Mrs. Ella Crowe and Mrs. Mary Reynolds.

Mrs. Edsall, the treasurer, has served continuously in that office for thirteen years, being among the most active members of the organization and with it since its first formation. Her husband, Jasper W. Edsall, is a veteran of the war of the rebellion and prominent in G. A. R. circles.

The corps has in charge on Memorial day the conduct of the service in memory of the sailor dead of the nation. Its members will strew flowers on the waters of the river in honor of the men in the navy who lost their lives while fighting for the nation's flag, a most beautiful service conducted during the morning of Memorial day.

This has been its custom for some years and the services are always largely attended.

Ladies of the G. A. R.

The S. W. Stirk circle of the Ladies of the G. A. R. was organized in June of 1897. Its charter members were: Mrs. Mary Carlett, who was the first president, and Mesdames S. W. Stirk, E. C. Sawtell, Sue Veale, Fannie Gibson, Mary Thompson, Mary Zollinger, Marie Grand, Alma Neidhammer and Miss Marion Stirk. It now has sixty-four active members, forty-three comrades members and twelve sons of veterans.

To be eligible to active membership the woman applicant must be the wife or widow, the mother, daughter, sister, granddaughter or niece of a soldier—a blood kin to one who fought under the flag of his nation in the war of the rebellion. In this regard it is different from the Women's Relief corps.

The organization is not an auxiliary of the G. A. R. in the sense that the W. R. C. is. But its purposes are the same—the extension of the helping hand to old soldiers and their families. A feature of the organization is the cultivation of the spirit of patriotism and

devotion to the flag of the nation. In many respects it is similar in its features to the Daughters of the Revolution.

The circle in Fort Wayne meets in the hall of the Lawton Wayne post and its present officers are as follows:

President—Mrs. Fannie M. Gibson. Senior Vice—Mrs. Mary E. Place. Junior Vice—Mrs. Rella Babcock. Secretary—Mrs. Mary J. Stirk.

Treasurer—Mrs. Alice Sink. Chaplain—Mrs. Cora Winning. Conductors—Mrs. Rosa A. Seeley and Mrs. Effie Jones.

Guards—Miss Helen Griffin and Mrs. Sophia Dressel. Patriotic Instructor—Mrs. Cora Winning. Pinnlet—Miss Mildred Dressel.

The circle was named in honor of S. W. Stirk, who in the war of the re-

bellion was a member of the Forty-seventh Indiana volunteers. His death occurred eighteen years previous to the organization of the circle. His widow, Mrs. Mary J. Stirk, is the present secretary of the circle, having served in that office for the last five years. She has already served as its president, being one of the charter members.

The W. R. C. 25 Years Ago.

Probably the first Memorial day parade in which the Women's Relief association of Fort Wayne took part as an organization was that held twenty-five years ago. The Memorial Sunday services were held at the Masonic Temple theater in the afternoon and were largely attended, the lower and upper auditoriums being crowded. Hon. F. P. Randall, the mayor during the war of the rebellion, presided, and the special singing was by a quartet composed of

Miss Alexander, of Wren, Ohio, who has been a student at the Fort Wayne Bible Training school, passed through the city enroute to her home.

Mrs. Adm Deam and daughters, Bertha and Mabel, Mrs. Josie Williams and son, Darrell, Mrs. Gust Johnson and daughters, Esther and Bernice, went to Fort Wayne to attend a birthday surprise given for Alfred Deam. Others were also guests.

Miss Phoebe Hart went to Dixon, Ohio, to visit with her father, William Hart.

Rev. A. Bunck, of Wren, Ohio, visited with his sister, Mrs. C. Boese.

Mrs. A. Z. Smith went to Fort Wayne to call on her sister, Mrs. Heel, of Orland, who shows much improvement and is now able to return home.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Spittler and little son, of Willshire, Ohio, changed cars here. They are on their way to Fort Wayne, where their little son will take special treatment.

Alverta Hooker is suffering from a painful wound in her left hand, made by the penetration of the same by a rusty nail while trying to open the gate.

Miss Rose Dunathan, of Van Wert, Ohio, who is teaching at Lima, former principal of the Decatur high school, is here for the week-end and commencement. She is the guest of Miss Clara Williams.

The Mothers' club met with Mrs. A. D. Suttles, east of the city, this afternoon and at six o'clock will be joined by their husbands for a six o'clock picnic dinner. On account of the cool weather, the dinner will be spread in the house. The company, including the families of the mothers and husbands, will number about thirty.

Miss Isabella Banet has returned to Fort Wayne. She visited with her cousin, Miss Lulu Jahn.

The Misses Anola Bryan and Fanny Heller were guests of the Misses Genevieve and Lucile Smith over night.

The Red Men of this city went in a body to Highland to attend the funeral of M. F. Snall, a brother member, which was held at two o'clock. His death resulted Thursday from consumption.

Gertrude Reynolds, who has been seriously ill the past six weeks of gall stones, was taken to the Lutheran hospital, Fort Wayne, where he was operated upon.

J. C. Houk has returned from Afton, Kas., where he attended the general Evangelical Lutheran synod.

Naomi, daughter of Frank Teeple, the drayman, is ill of scarlet fever. The family, except for Mr. Teeple, Louise and David, who have taken rooms elsewhere, is quarantined.

Otis Judy has qualified as guardian of Ruth G. Judy and others. He gave \$4,000 bond.

Charles Steele has returned from Indianapolis, where he attended the I. O. O. F. grand lodge.

OFFICERS THE WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS.



MRS. EDNA JACKSON, President.



MRS. LUCY A. KINTZ, Secretary.



MRS. AMANDA EDSALL, Treasurer.

OFFICERS OF THE LADIES OF THE G. A. R.



MRS. MARY A. PLACE, Senior Vice President.



MRS. ALICE SINK, Treasurer.



MRS. ROSA A. SEELEY, Conductor.

WEALTHY GIRL WHO FACES JAIL ON A CHARGE OF SMUGGLING.



This is Miss Agnes Tillman, daughter of a millionaire San Francisco merchant, who is charged jointly with her aunt, Miss Agnes Mangels, with smuggling \$18,000 worth of jewelry, gowns and lingerie into this country through New York upon their return from Europe. The case is now being prosecuted.

"WET" AT LAST -LECTION.

But Montpelier Temperance Forces Will Try to Make It "Dry."

Montpelier, Ind., May 24. From present indications Montpelier will be in the midst of another local option fight in the near future. A meeting was held this week in the Mayer block and another will be held in the same place next Tuesday evening.

The plan that will be adopted will be to put on a whirlwind campaign so as to carry the people off their feet and thus put the saloons out of business. The friends of the "wets," however, while not saying much, profess to have

The Fort Wayne Sentinel

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EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SUNDAY.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

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Daily by Mail, \$5.20 Per Year.

VOL. LXXIV. No. 234

OUR TELEPHONES.

EDITORIAL ROOMS 050
COUNTING ROOMS 173

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1913.

TONIGHT.

Amusements—Vanderbilt at Empress Theater; Motion Pictures at Lyric and Jefferson Theaters.
Unions—Iron, Tin and Steel Workers, No. 17.
Exercises—Pythian Sisters; Ladies of Maccabees; Minerva Council, D. of P.

Indiana and Improved Roads.

Just as we were about to accept the dictum of our highway critics and reluctantly admit that Indiana highways as a whole were far below the rank of those of her sister states, comes the new year book issued by the American Highways association at Washington. Its compilations show that Indiana has more miles of road that may be called "improved" than any other state in the union. Rhode Island, which is, in reality, Providence and Newport and their suburbs, has a larger percentage of improved roads, and Massachusetts, which, except hills through which only state roads run, is practically one big town, is second in percentage of improved roads to the total mileage of roads. Indiana, however, has a big margin not only in total number of miles of improved roads, but in the percentage of improved roads over all agricultural states of the union.

Indiana, Ohio and northern Kentucky constitute, in fact, the greatest improved road "pocket" in the country. The other great improved section is New England with New Jersey and New York added. The Indiana-Ohio-Kentucky section might be called the "improved road," or "gravel road" belt, while the New England group might be called "good road" belt. The New England roads are good all seasons of the year, while the Indiana and Ohio roads are good roads, taken as a whole, nine months of the year. In part of those nine months they are much better for riding than the New England roads—taken as a whole.

There are, according to the year book's figures, 24,955 miles of Indiana roads that may be classed as "improved," and they constitute 36.7 per cent. of the entire highway mileage of the state. Undoubtedly there will be still further improvement when some form of acceptable centralized road control is devised, and much of the present ineffective road-tinkering is abandoned, but in the meantime the present showing is not at all discreditable to Indiana.

It will be immensely better for Fort Wayne if the various political parties in selecting municipal candidates concern themselves more with the grade of official service likely to be given by any candidate than his mere ability to win on election day. The glamor of party victory is extremely transitory at best, while the general result will be one with which we must content ourselves for the coming four years. This is an excellent time to guard as far as possible against a mistake that Fort Wayne can by no means afford to make at this stage of its career—or at any other, for the matter of that.

Judge Yapple, of the superior court, has for the second time sent the same individual to serve a jail term for contempt of court in failing to obey a court order for the payment of a monthly stipend to his divorced wife for the support of their child. The first sentence of thirty days has been doubled in the second instance, and it will be interesting to note how frequently it will be necessary to apply the increasing ratio in order to inculcate a proper appreciation of the fact that court orders may not be disregarded with impunity.

Telegraphic advices bring the reassuring news that the steel trust has faith in Wilson's administration. This appears to make it unanimous.

THE VITAL DIFFERENCE.

(New York Sun.)

In pondering the differences that divide the republicans from the progressives, mere subsidiary matters, however important some of them are, should be left out. Reform of the representation in republican national conventions, for instance, ought to have been provided for years ago. Nobody wanted it so long as "his damned race" was seated from the south. Moreover, since progressivism must keep on progressing, who knows if national conventions will not become as obnoxious as state conventions already are to the uncompromising absolutists of direct primary legislation? These things belong to the mechanics of government. The division of opinions on vital principles is what counts. The republican party is progressive, as every living party must be. In the west at least, it may be argued plausibly and perhaps soundly that the republican and the progressive are not far apart on many theories about what the latter call "social justice," but those, even if the older party is induced to accept the Roosevelt method of dealing with the trusts and such fantasies as minimum wage standards for working women, are no part of the essential marrow of dispute.

Will the republicans ever consent to the recall of judges, to grant to the people "the ultimate authority to determine fundamental questions of social welfare and public policy" by voting to sustain or reverse decisions of the courts on these questions?

Or will the progressives give up this part of their program just as, since the passage of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth amendments, it might be supposed that they would find unnecessary their pledge "to provide a more easy and expeditious method of amending the fundamental constitution?"

Unless the republicans or the progressives yield on this point, how can they come together? The republicans cannot yield; if they do not stand for the security and inviolability of constitutional justice unsubjected to the winds of popular passion, they will be swept away.

PRESS COMMENT ON ISSUE WITH JAPAN.

"Just in Time."

Philadelphia Press: "Governor Johnson and those acting with him chose to make the issue with Japan now just in time to prevent that nation from taking part in the Panama world's fair—the great impairment of an enterprise." Friendship of Japanese.

New York Times: "Our friendship for the Japanese nation and our admiration for the arts, the accomplishments, the ability and the wonderful capacity for progress of the Japanese people have been manifested in countless ways."

Philadelphia Ledger: "What has California gained? The Japanese colonies are to remain under a leasing system. Economic competition will not be wiped out."

"Will Appear Again." New York World: "The whole Japanese question will appear again presently, under the treaty making power, in a court made up of forty-eight states as judges, where California, with all its bad manners, will count only one."

"Absurd for Japan." New York Globe: "It appears that Japan, while in some respects hospitable to aliens, does not encourage or permit free alien ownership of agricultural land. It is absurd for Japan to protest against California imitating her policy."

"Let Japanese Talk." New York Mail: "If our national law

'Twill Be a Hot Trial When Michigan Editor Tries to Prove T. R. a Drunkard

Famous Libel Suit Comes Up Monday at Marquette, Mich., With a Carload of Character Witnesses for the Colonel and Bundles of Booze and Anti-Booze Depositions.

BY W. H. ALBURN.

Marquette, Mich., May 24—Next week a Marquette county jury will undertake to determine whether Theodore Roosevelt is a drunkard. That is, provided twelve open-minded men can be found in the county. This is an exciting and opinionated section, where bull moose and republican hate each other enthusiastically.

Colonel Roosevelt's civil libel suit against George A. Newett of Ishpeming, editor and owner of Iron Ore, is set for trial May 28. It is based on Newett's statement published Oct. 12, 1912, that "Roosevelt gets drunk, and that not infrequently, and all his intimates know it."

And it is going to be a merry old trial that will echo in every corner of America. Both sides are going to fight it to a finish, and both appear confident.

Colonel Roosevelt himself is expected to arrive Monday and direct the battle. He is determined to crush, once for all, the rumor, whispered against him often, but never, perhaps, blurted out so boldly as in Newett's paper. He has retained Attorney James H. Pound of Detroit and W. S. Hill of Marquette, and will probably bring legal reinforcements from New York.

The colonel also will have a spectacular array of witnesses. There is talk of a special car full of notables. Marquette expects Gifford Pinchot, Gen. Leonard Wood, Surgeon General Rixey of the United States navy, Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews, Lyman Abbott, editor of the Outlook, and others of national fame, who will presumably testify to Roosevelt's sobriety. And there will be a bale of depositions of the same tenor.

In the matter of depositions, Editor Newett is on the job, too. He has just been out west gathering a lot of them. And his lawyers, W. P. Belden of Ishpeming and Horace Andrews of Cleveland, have been very busy in the east and midwest taking down the testimony of volunteer deponents who are said to agree with Newett's estimate of the colonel.

The depositions will make entertaining reading for the American people. And for that reason Judge Richard C. Flannigan, the plain, scholarly republican justice who will hear the case, is keeping them sealed for the present. He doesn't want any possible juror to know what's in them beforehand.

Roosevelt, of course, will be the central figure of the trial. But Newett will share the limelight. And this belligerent Irish editor, who has dared to bait the colonel single handed, is regarded here as a sort of hero.

Not that the populace loves Newett. He isn't a popular leader, exactly. Many

offends the pride of the Japanese let them talk as strongly and directly as they please. An honest discussion can do nobody any harm."

"Japanese Sensitive." Brooklyn Eagle: "Whatever may be the course of the Japanese government in this instance, it would be well for this country to learn that Japanese civilization is a sensitive thing that will not bear too much irritation by reckless state legislatures."

FOILED AGAIN.

(New York World.)

Another Japanese plot has been foiled in the nick of time. Within the last few weeks eight Japanese waiters employed at the Army and Navy club and two more at the United Service club have been discharged.

The day might have come when one of these Japanese waiters, as he served the soup, would overhear an army officer reveal the secret that there were coast-defense guns at Sandy Hook, or a retired naval officer in a moment of indiscretion let out that it was possible to reach the navy yard by way of the Brooklyn bridge. Before the night was over, the Tokyo war office staff would have translated the code cable giving it the news. That is the way wars are decided and nations ruined or rescued.

Eternal vigilance is the price of safety. In the country's present dire emergency every American knows that the army and navy to a man will do their duty even if they have to pass the dishes round the table at their favorite clubs.

39 Cigar factory moved to 211 East Berry. 23-2t

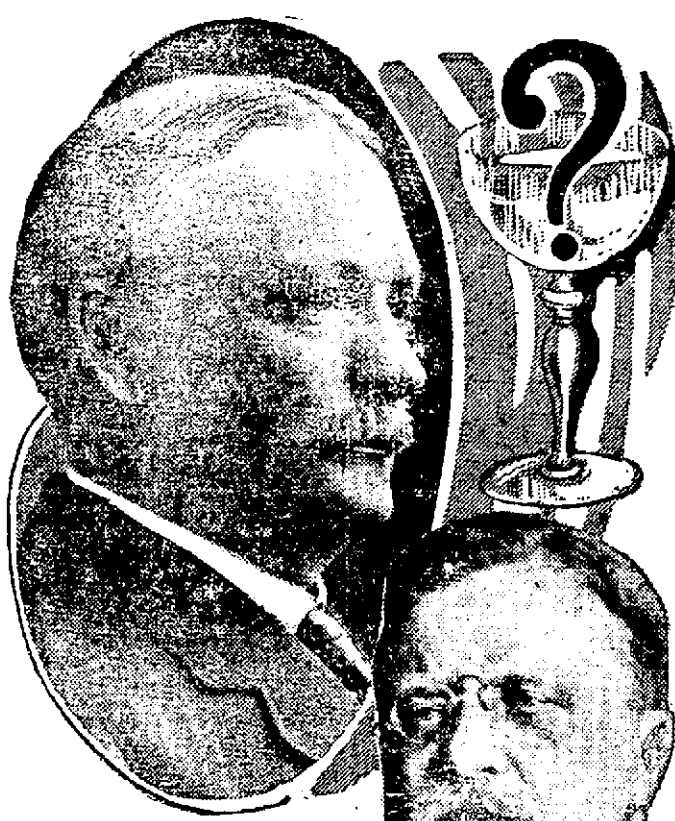
NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In your customary drive or walks about the city on Sundays visit H. C. Pequinot's new addition, (Farnell place). Same is being platted into half-acre lots, regular deep lots, but half-acre lots, with graded streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, seventy-five foot drive along the river, all rich black sand, finest garden soil in the world, elegant location, only one mile from court house. Lots will be offered for sale very soon. If you are looking for a choice place to live, and enough land to do a little gardening, don't fail to see this addition, as it is certainly what you are looking for. Terms of sale \$100 cash, \$10 per month with 6 per cent. interest.

Take driving park car to Farnell avenue, go two blocks north and you are on the addition. Land lays between Farnell avenue and St. Joe river, known as the old Hanna homestead. 4-10-sat-1f

Strawberry Ice Cream, made of fresh grown strawberries, at Geller's, on Broadway and branch store, 212 West Berry. 4-26sat-1f

Robison Park opens Sunday. 22-3t



GEORGE A. NEWETT, DEFENDANT.

people in this bull moose stronghold call him a reactionary. Anyhow, he has trained with the standard republican bunch, and been a member of the ruling clique in Marquette county overthrown by T. R. last fall. Besides, men of Newett's truculent character and vocabulary make plenty of enemies. But his foes respect his scrapping qualities, and his friends swear by him. And Newett stands by his friends.

That's what got him into this mixup with Roosevelt. The colonel had jumped onto Congressman H. O. Young of Ishpeming, Newett's lifelong friend. It was at a political meeting in Marquette, October 9.

Roosevelt, in a sermon on the text, "Thou shalt not bear false witness," bawled out the congressman as an attorney for the steel trust. Thereupon one Don R. Van Evera rose up in meeting and told Roosevelt he was a liar, who knew, or ought to know, that Young had dropped his steel trust work when he entered congress ten years ago. And then Friend Newett wrote the piece for his paper, which appeared three days later, repeating that the colonel was a liar, and adding, by way of good measure, that he was a drunkard, a blabberer and a bad loser.

Colonel Roosevelt, in his libel suit, passes over the charges that he "lies and curses in a most disgusting way," saying that such arguments are "in some measure a matter of opinion." But he insists that the drunkenness charge is "a false, scandalous, malicious and defamatory libel," and asks \$10,000 damages.

The defendant replies that the accusation was true, and therefore was libel.

Silver-Tongued Texan Now in Bailey's Seat



MORRIS SHEPPARD.

This is a recent photograph of Morris Sheppard, who was elected on March 4th last to the United States senate to succeed Joseph W. Bailey, who resigned. Mr. Sheppard is a native of Texas, a graduate of the University of Texas and of Yale university and Yale law school. He was first elected to the fifty-seventh congress and continued a member of congress until his election to the senate.

FIRE ALARM FOR WEDDING.

Department Finds Big Conflagration Was Only a Honey-moon Salute.

Tarrytown, N. Y., May 24—Edward O. Wiley, who a few hours previously had married Miss Elsie Park at Dumont, N. Y., was the innocent cause of calling out the entire fire department. Wiley and his bride, bound up the river on the night boat, were saluted as they passed Tarrytown by Wiley's friends, who burned red fire on the dock. The boat returned the salute by throwing the searchlight on the fire, and the collection spread over the business section, giving the appearance of a big fire. Instantly there was a rush for alarm boxes and in a few minutes the entire fire department was dashing to the scene of the supposed conflagration. When the firemen discovered the cause they promised Wiley a warm time when he arrived home from his honeymoon.

HOAGLAND MAN IS DEAD.

Funeral Services for Marion F. Small Held Saturday Afternoon.

Funeral services for Marion F. Small, of Hoagland, who died at his home there Thursday morning, were held at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon from the Methodist Episcopal church in that city. Mr. Small was 51 years of age. He had suffered from a complication of diseases for several months.

He had been a resident of Hoagland for thirty years, and for many years was engaged in the drug business. He was one of the directors and founders of the Hoagland State bank. He is survived by the widow and three daughters: Mrs. Blanche N. Hamilton, of Bluffton; Mrs. Erma Daugherty, of Hoagland, and Mrs. Katie Shookman, of Burrows. He also leaves five grandchildren.

No Need of Being Old or Wrinkled Before 75

Lillian Russell says any woman who has wrinkles before she's 75 is herself responsible for them. Sunshine and fresh air, she considers more valuable as complexion preservers than ointments and cosmetics.

The chief objection to cosmetics is that at best they only temporarily cover up defects. There are certain true aids to Nature, which may be applied with directly opposite effect. Ordinary mercurized wax, for instance, actually removes a bad or oldish complexion by gradually, imperceptibly, peeling off the worn-out scurf skin. Just one ounce, procurable at any drug store, will soon unveil an entirely new and natural complexion, with an exquisite girlish color. Of course cutaneous blemishes like pimples, freckles, fine lines, moth patches, liver spots, disappear with the discarded skin. To prevent or remove wrinkles, a face bath which also produces natural results, is made by dissolving an ounce of powdered ascorbic in a half pint which hazel. This is immediately effective and gives no untoward after-effect.

THE BOSTON STORE

4 Big Specials for Tonight Only

Ladies' Black or White Silk Hose at 25c a pair; worth 35c.

Fancy Bulgarian Ribbon, 5 to 7-inches wide; worth from 35c to 50c a yard. Tonight only, 25c a yard.

Ladies' White Lingerie Shirtwaists; regular \$1.25 quality. Tonight only, 98c each.

Ladies' Long Silk Gloves; regular price \$1.00. Tonight only, 79c a pair.

WM. HAHN & COMP'Y

KATSURA HOLDS KEY TO THE SITUATION IN JAPAN JUST NOW



PRINCE KATSURA.

BY A. F. FERGUSON.

The late lamented youth who stood so valiantly on the burning deck long after the rest of the folks had beat it for a safe haven had nothing on the present premier of Japan. Changing metaphor slightly, one can see through the dust the international rumpus has kicked up the stocky form of a new pitcher warming up.

And the form looks unmistakably like our old friend Prince Taro Katsura, than whom there is none more capable of pulling diplomatic games out of the fire when the other fellows have all the buses crowded and a husky swatman walking toward the plate with a new form of ultimatum.

The Right Honorable Prince Taro Katsura is one of the great big men of Japan. He is the apostle of peace so long as peace is possible. But the minute a situation gets beyond a peaceful solution he's for war and lots of it. He was at the rudder of the ship of state during the war with Russia and came to the bat in 1908 when things looked mixed between the United States and Japan and applied a new brand of cement to the crack that was spreading through the foundations of the two nations' cordial relations.

He's a big man all the way through. Born in 1847, he was educated in the Prussian military schools and came to the Japanese army as a reorganizer and upbuilder in the days when Japan was just getting tired of the kimono and was being measured for its first frock coat and silk hat. He was vice minister of the army from 1880 to 1891, during which time he laid the foundation for the present efficient organization.

During the war with China he commanded a division and was the first Japanese governor of Formosa, the big island that was the fruit of that war. He was the war minister from 1898 to 1900, when he put the finishing touches on the great military machine he started, and then from 1901 to 1906 he was premier and ran things during the war with Russia. He was called again to the premiership in 1908 and retired only a short time ago.

In the present state of popular dis-

content with the United States and general disapproval of the present ministry's conduct of affairs eyes are turned toward Katsura as the man who holds the key to the situation. It is believed that if he again takes office he will do everything in his power to satisfy his belligerent fellow-citizens—but he is opposed to war on a great many grounds and he won't have war.

CARD OF THANKS.

We desire in this manner to thank our friends and neighbors for their kindness and sympathy during the sickness and death of our husband and father, especially Rev. G. F. Byrre and Degree of Honor; also for beautiful floral offerings.

MRS. S. GAYLORD AND CHILDREN.

KNOWN AS "WHISPERING JOHN."

Senator Shafroth of Colorado Has Most Inspiring Voice.

Washington, May 24.—John Shafroth, recently elected to the United States senate from Colorado, is popularly known among the people of the Centennial state as "Whispering John," a term used wholly in an affectionate way by the senator's army friends. To one who has talked with Senator Shafroth—or heard him talk—the origin of this term of affection is at once made plain. Whether in conversation or on the stump, his voice has the breezy boundlessness of his western plains. It is the bellow of the bulls of Bashan. The voice of King Balaungalaboo!

His sigh was a hullabaloo! And his whisper a horrible yell! A horrible, horrible yell!

Senator Shafroth has had every office in the gift of the Colorado people, attorney general, governor, representative to congress—and now United States senator.

HELP WANTED

Lathe hands. Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co. 28-3t

L. O. HULL WALL PAPER

Other stores show a few styles in stock—many not. We offer you hundreds to select from and all in stock—no waiting.

Wholesale and Retail; All Kinds; Sure to Please You

Wall paper is a side issue in one corner of most stores; we sell nothing else, and, being the only wholesale house in Fort Wayne, we can sell you, at retail, better wall paper than others at the same price, or the same quality at a lower price. We are wall paper specialists and if in doubt what to buy, we can give you suggestions that are worth something.

We Do Paper Hanging

Do it right and charge no more than other stores. No experimenting at your expense; we offer you the experience of 25 years of success as a decorator in this city. REMEMBER our new location is

123 East Columbia Street

Just three minutes' walk from the old store on Calhoun Street. Estimates Furnished.

Telephone 285.



IN THE CITY'S CHURCHES

DEDICATION OF BASEMENT ROOMS

Interesting Service Sunday at Trinity M. E. Church.

THE DAY'S SERVICE

The newly completed basement rooms of the Trinity M. E. church will be dedicated Sunday at the services to be held at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. The dedicatory service will be preached by Rev. George Shaw, A. M., D. D., professor in the Taylor university at Upland. The dedicatory service, which fol-



PROF. GEORGE SHAW.

lows the sermon, will be in charge of Dr. J. A. Beatty, the superintendent of the Port Wayne M. E. district. The pastor, Rev. T. M. Hill, announces the other numbers of the morning program as follows: Voluntary. Doxology and Apostles Creed. Hymn No. 208. Prayer. Solo—"No Room in the Inn"..... Daryl Stokes. Scripture—Old Testament. Gloria. Scripture—New Testament. Offering and Announcements. Anthem—"Thou Art Our Father." Sunday school is held at 9:30 a. m. and at this time Dr. Beatty will be present and speak to the scholars. The Junior League meets at 3 p. m. and the Epworth League at 6:30 p. m., which will be led by the newly installed president, Miss Carrie Archer. The evening public worship will be held at 7:30. A musical program will be given and among the numbers will be a solo by Mrs. T. M. Hill. The sermon of the evening will be preached by Prof. Shaw. The congregation of the First M. E. church and the pastor, Rev. D. H. Guild, will be present at the evening service.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH.

Pastor Will Preach Memorial Sermon to the G. A. R.

The memorial sermon to the G. A. R. will be preached Sunday at 10:30 a. m. at the First M. E. church by the pastor, Rev. D. H. Guild. There will be no evening service, the congregation uniting in the Epworth League service, which will be led by Erman Campbell. The morning sermon subject of the pastor will be "The Spirit and Mantle of Elijah Requested to Elisha." The remaining morning program is as follows: Prelude—Magnificat in F Major..... Clausman. Hymn 42—"Still, Still With Thee."..... Mendelssohn-Bartholdy. Prayer—Rev. J. K. Walls. Anthem—"Remember Now Thy Creation"..... Mr. Ashford. Responsive Reading—No. 6 for Special Days. Gloria Patri. Scripture Lesson. Announcements. Offertory—"Song Without Words"..... Lemmuis. Hymn 710—"God of Our Fathers"..... Kipling-Stainer.

EMMAUS CHURCH NOTES.

German service 10 a. m. with sermon by Rev. Ph. Wambagans on the gospel lesson of the day. The topic of the doctrinal discussion after the sermon will be "The Resurrection of the Lord." English service 7:45 p. m. with Rev. Paul Miller, assistant pastor of St. Paul's church in the pulpit. The committee in charge of the hospital anniversary celebration will meet at 2:30 p. m. at the Lutheran hospital. The May festival given under the auspices of the Emmaus church societies yesterday evening was a decided success and was well attended in spite of the cool weather.

CHRIST LUTHERAN CHURCH.

The morning service at 10:45 Sunday at the Christ Lutheran church will be in charge of Dr. Krsenberger, who will present the interests of the Wittenberg college at Springfield, O. The pastor, Rev. H. C. Hadley, will preach at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Luther league at 6:45 p. m.

HOLD MEETING FOR TWO DAYS

West Conference of Lutheran Church Meets in Fort Wayne.

WILL BEGIN MONDAY

The West conference of the Synod of Northern Indiana of the Lutheran church will be held at the Christ Lutheran church in this city on Monday and Tuesday of next week, commencing on Monday at 8 o'clock at which time the opening sermon will be preached by Rev. M. L. Webb, of Camden. The business session and principal program of the conference are given Tuesday, with sessions in the forenoon, afternoon and evening. Ministers and laymen from different churches in the synod will be present. The sessions on Tuesday begin at 9 o'clock with the prayer service to be led by Rev. A. K. Mumma, of Hoagland. A business half hour follows and the program for the remainder of the conference will be as follows:

- 10:00—The Brotherhood in the General Synod Lutheran Church.
- (a) Its conception..... (b) Its growth..... (c) Its value in each church.....
- 10:45—What I would want of my men if I were a pastor..... Delegate from Harlan
- 11:15—"Round Table"—Brotherhood Problems..... Conducted by Harry B. Gerhardt, Springfield.
- (1) Is it practicable to give every man something to do in the work of the church?..... (2) What can a Brotherhood do for benevolence?..... (3) Benefits of a Synodical Brotherhood.....
- 1:30—What can a Brotherhood do to best benefit its church?..... Rev. W. D. Zeigler, Logansport
- 2:00—What can a Brotherhood do to build up the Sunday school?..... Clarence Bohley, Hoagland
- 2:30—How far can a Brotherhood enter into civic and social right-concerns?..... Rev. S. J. McDowell, Springfield, O.
- 3:00—Religion for Manhood..... Rev. L. S. Keyser, D. D., Springfield, O.
- 3:30—Fellowship of the Brotherhood Convention at Cincinnati..... Rev. W. C. Dunlap, D. D., North Manchester
- The sessions will close with the public service held Tuesday evening at which time Harry B. Gerhardt, of Springfield, O., will deliver an address on the subject, "How Brotherhoods Can Accomplish the Practical Things Necessary to Make Their Churches Efficient."

SOUTHSIDE BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. C. E. Ehle Will Begin Series of Special Sermons.

With the service Sunday morning at 10:45 o'clock at the Southside Baptist church the pastor, Rev. C. E. Ehle, will begin the delivery of a series of four sermons under the general theme of "Christ First in All Things." He will also have a series of special sermons in the evening. The theme tomorrow evening being "How We Got Our Bible." The Sunday morning sermons are as follows: May 26—"In the Home; Our Homes for Christ." June 1—"In Society; Our Friends for Christ." June 15—"In Life's Workshop; Our Business for Christ." June 22—"In Christian Service; Our Best for Christ." The evening addresses will be twenty-minute discourses. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. An effort is being made to bring the attendance at the Sunday school to the 300 mark Sunday. The B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 will be conducted by the missionary committee.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Fort Wayne Graded Union Have Services at Grace Reformed.

"Home Missions" will be the subject up before the Fort Wayne Graded Union of Sunday School Teachers at Grace Reformed church Sunday afternoon. Rev. A. K. Zartman will open the meeting followed by Mrs. T. C. Potts, who will give an address on "Helping Neglected Children." Following this address the meeting will separate for conference by departments. The following well known Sunday school workers will preside: Mrs. M. A. Mason, Mrs. Ray Woodhull, Mrs. S. W. Roberts, Miss Maude M. Challenger, Mr. F. A. McManen, Mr. Orville Cooper and Mrs. S. N. Longworth.

ORDAINED A PRIEST.

Alexander Lineman, of Fort Wayne, Enters Holy Order.

On Saturday, May 31, at the St. Charles Seminary church, at Carthage, Ohio, Alexander Lineman, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Lineman, 1612 Andrew street, this city, will be ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Henry Moeller, D. D., of Cincinnati. He is one of a class of four young men who will be ordained at the same time. His parents and the Rev. C. Hummer, pastor of the Church of the Precious Blood, and other friends, will be present at the ordination.

The young man, Rev. Mr. Lineman, was born in Fort Wayne on March 17, 1886, and after attending the schools of the Precious Blood church and complet-

ing the grades entered the St. Joseph college at Collegeville, joining the order of the Precious Blood. Then he completed the classical course and entered the St. Charles seminary at Carthage, Ohio, pursuing the philosophical and theological courses. He is a talented young man and finely equipped for the calling he enters. His assumption of the priesthood is an event of an interest to the congregation of the Precious Blood church, because of the fact that he is the first young man of the parish to become a priest.

TO OBSERVE FEAST DAY.

Catholic Churches to Celebrate Feast of Corpus Christi.

The Catholic churches of Fort Wayne will observe the solemnities of the feast of Corpus Christi tomorrow with special services in the morning, and in the Cathedral high mass will be celebrated by the pastor, Rev. John R. Quinlan. Rev. J. A. McCarthy will officiate as deacon and the sub-deacon will be Rev. John Toujas. Similar masses will be held in all local Catholic churches. At 9 o'clock tomorrow morning a class of thirty-one girls an twenty-four boys will take the sacrament of first communion at the Church of the Precious Blood, of which Rev. C. Hummer is pastor.

Third Presbyterian Church.

The Sunday school will begin at 9:30 a. m. The morning worship is at 10:45 a. m. The subject of the sermon will be "The Soldier Crowned." The Jr. C. E. will meet at 2:30 p. m. and the C. E. at 6:45 p. m. The evening service, at 7:30, will be a patriotic song service. The story of the following national hymns will be told and the hymns will be sung by the choir or congregation: The Star Spangled Banner, The Battle Hymn of the Republic, God Bless Our Native Land, My Country 'Tis of Thee. The communion service will be held Sunday morning, June 1. The preparatory service will be on Wednesday evening at 7:45. The subject of the pastor's message at the preparatory service will be "The Riches and Poverty of Christ."

Bethany Presbyterian Church.

Morning worship at 10:30. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Neglected." Sunday school at 9:30. Mr. Harry McMillan, superintendent. Junior C. E. at 2:30, in charge of Miss Edith Knight. Senior C. E. at 6:45, with Miss Manie Olson, leader. Intermediate C. E. at 6:45 in the tower room, in charge of Miss Margaret Snodgrass, with Miss Martha Brown leader. At the evening service the pastor will speak especially to young people on the subject of "Choosing a Life Work or Occupation." Services are held during the week as follows: Monday evening, prayer meeting on the hill at the home of Mrs. Scott, corner High and Rumsey; Wednesday evening, regular prayer meeting at the church.

Simpson M. E. Church.

All the regular services at the Simpson M. E. church at the usual hours. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. J. W. Leiter, superintendent. Morning worship and sermon by the pastor, Rev. W. A. Griest, at 10:30 a. m. The theme of the sermon, "The Moral Equivalent of War." The Senior King's Heralds will meet at the parsonage at 4:00 p. m. The Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. leader, Miss Helen Blake; subject, "Bible Fellowship." Evening class-meeting at 6:45 p. m. leader, W. S. Hackett. Evening worship and sermon by the pastor at 7:30 p. m. Special music at all the public services.

First Presbyterian Church.

The regular morning service will be held at 11 o'clock at which time the pastor will preach upon the topic of Sabbath observance. The Sunday school will meet at 9:45 and there are classes for old and young. It will be good news to many that at the evening service at 7:30 the Haydn quartet, whose singing has meant so much to many, will join with the regular church choir in a special musical service. As this is the last Sunday evening service until the fall it is expected that a large congregation will be present. There is always a cordial welcome for all strangers at "The Old First Church."

Hold May Festival.

On the evenings of Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, the people of the parish of St. Paul's Catholic church, Washington boulevard and Fairfield avenue, will enjoy a happy social occasion which they term a May festival. The affair will be held in the parish hall. Orth's orchestra will provide music, and other musical features will form a part of the entertainment. The object of the affair is to create a closer acquaintanceship among the people of the parish. Refreshments will be served.

The Salvation Army.

The Salvation Army will hold an open air meeting on the corner of Court and Berry streets, at 7:30 tonight. At 2:30 Sunday afternoon the Sunday school, in charge of Supt. Mrs. Frisby. At 6:00 o'clock the young people's meeting, in which Miss Leach, formerly of Marion, Ind., will take part. At 7:30 an open air meeting will be held, after which the regular evening service will be conducted at the citadel. Miss Leach, who sings very nicely, will sing a solo in the evening service.

The Rescue Mission.

A meeting of the Rescue Home and Mission will be held in the chapel of the mission Tuesday evening, May 27, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of election of board of directors and the transaction of such other business as may regularly come before the meeting. Song and praise service tonight. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Sunday and in the evening Supt. Nipper will speak on "The Broken Down Walls." Meeting at 7:30.

Plymouth Congregational.

At 9:30 the Bible school will meet. Classes for ages with trained teachers. The morning worship at 10:45. The subject for the morning sermon will be "They Watch in Behalf of Your Souls." The pastor, Rev. A. J. Folsom, will endeavor to lay upon the hearts of the people their increasing responsibility in this city. In the evening at 7:30 the sermon theme will be "How the Devil and His Followers Hate to Be Exposed."

Salem Reformed Church.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. At the morning service Rev. Philip Ruhl, pastor of the Reformed church at Auburn, Ind., will preach the sermon, the pastor being absent from the city on business. The evening service will be dispensed with, the congregation joining with the St. John's Reformed church in

a union missionary meeting. Wednesday the Men's society of the church will have its monthly meeting.

Christian Science.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, 916 Harrison street, holds services at 10:30 a. m. Subject for tomorrow: "Soul and Body." Golden text, Hab. 2:20. Sunday school is held at 11:30; the Wednesday evening testimony meeting is at 8 o'clock. The free reading rooms, 817 Shoaff building, are open every afternoon, except Sunday, from 12 to 5, and also Saturday evening from 7 till 9.

Bethel Evangelical.

Sunday school at 9:30; morning worship, 10:30; sermon subject, "At the Corner of Second Street;" Young People's meeting at 6:45; leader, Edith Wyatt; at 7:30 there will be a memorial service; subject of address by the pastor, "In Memory of the American Soldier." Special music in harmony with the occasion. Everybody is extended a welcome.

First Baptist Church.

The Sunday services at the First Baptist church will be as follows: 10:45—Morning worship. Sermon by Rev. Vernon S. Phillips, of the "University of Chicago." 6:45—H. Y. P. C. meeting. Interesting missionary meeting. Subject, "Alaska," led by the missionary committee. 7:45—People's benedictory service. Sermon by Rev. Vernon S. Phillips.

Grace Reformed Church.

"Epiphany Turned Back in the Day of the Battle" will be the 10:30 sermon topic of Rev. Dr. Zartman, the pastor, at the Grace Reformed church Sunday. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. No evening service, the congregation uniting in the service at the St. John Reformed church.

Calvary U. B. Church.

"The Character of Joseph" and "Joseph's Forgiveness" will be the sermon subjects of Rev. G. F. Byer Sunday at the Calvary U. B. church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. The young people's service at 6:30 p. m. will be led by Miss Rebecca Meeker.

West Creighton Avenue Church.

The pastor, Rev. M. L. Buckley, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the West Creighton Avenue church of Christ. In the evening the sermon will be a continuation of the evangelistic sermon series. Bible school at 9:30 a. m. and Christian Endeavor at 6:45 p. m.

St. John Reformed Church.

Mrs. Hoy, the wife of Rev. Dr. W. E. Hoy, who is located at Yochow, China, will deliver an address in English Sunday evening at 7:30 at the St. John Reformed church. German service at 10:15 a. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m.; Bible class at 6:45 p. m.

The Church of God.

Services for Lord's day: Sunday school, 9:30; preaching, 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by Elder J. E. McCulley; Junior Endeavor, 2:30; Young People's Christian Endeavor, 6:30. Midweek prayer meeting, Thursday evening at 7:45. The church is located on Lafayette street, three squares south of Pontiac.

Crescent Avenue Church.

The Sunday services at the Crescent Avenue Evangelical church, Rev. C. A. Hirschman, pastor, will be as follows: Bible school at 9:15 a. m., morning worship at 10:45, Junior Alliance at 2 p. m., Young People's Alliance at 6:45 p. m. and evening worship at 7:30.

Y. W. C. A. Service.

Mrs. J. S. House will talk at the Vesper service at the Young Women's Christian association Sunday afternoon at 4:30. Miss Irene Gold will be the soloist. The Bible class of Mrs. Potts' will act as hostess and serve tea during the social hour following the talk.

Wayne Street M. E. Church.

"The Question" will be the morning theme at 10:30 and "The Best Life" the 7:30 evening theme. Rev. C. Claud Travis at the Wayne Street M. E. church. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Junior league at 2 p. m. and Epworth league at 6:30 p. m.

The Missionary Church.

The regular services of the church are held at the Bible Training school every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 9:30 and preaching at 10:30. Rev. J. E. Ramseyer will preach tomorrow.

First Spiritual Church.

Services held at 7:30 p. m. at the C. A. R. hall. Rev. Myers will lecture. The Ladies' Aid meets at 2 p. m. at 1904 Webster street.

Westminster Presbyterian.

Rev. Mr. Evans, the pastor, will preach on Sunday at Huntington and the Westminster pulpit here will be occupied by Rev. T. P. Potts. Sunday school and bible class at 9:30 a. m.

The Ministerial Association.

A called meeting of the Fort Wayne Ministerial association will be held Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the rooms of the Railroad Y. M. C. A.

The Redeemer Church.

Morning service at 10:30 at the English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, Rev. J. R. Graebner, pastor. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Teachers' meeting Friday evening.

Third Church of Christ.

Rev. F. L. Taylor, the pastor, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. at the Third Church of Christ. Bible school at 9:30 a. m.

Grace Chapel.

Sunday school at Grace Chapel in Westfield at 2:30 and preaching by the pastor, Rev. T. P. Potts, at 3:30 p. m.

The Gospel Mission.

Services at 7:45 p. m. at the Gospel Mission, 1217 Calhoun on Saturday, Sunday and Thursday evenings.

CABLE CONGRATULATIONS.

Kreis Stolzenau Society Sends Message to Prince August Ernst.

The Kreis Stolzenau society of Fort Wayne last evening sent a cablegram bearing congratulations to Prince August Ernst, of Cumberland, whose marriage to Princess Victoria Louise, daughter of the German emperor, occurs today at Berlin.

The local society is composed of people now living in Fort Wayne who formerly resided in the vicinity of Stolzenau, Hanover, Germany.

SIMPLE RITE FOR ROYALTY

(Continued from Page 1.)

hymns accompanied by instrumental music.

At the conclusion of the civil ceremony the bridal procession was marshaled into line by Count August zu Eulenburg, grand marshal of the imperial court, and then proceeded the whole length of the castle through a long series of state apartments to the royal chapel. It was led by the bridegroom, the Princess's train being borne by four of her girl friends. Prince Ernest August of Cumberland was dressed in Prussian Hussar uniform.

Long Line of Royalty.

After them came Emperor William with the Duchess of Cumberland. Then followed in order the Duke of Cumberland with the German empress, the emperor Nicholas of Russia with Queen Mary of England, King George of England with Crown Princess Cecilie, the emperor William's sons with their consorts and 50 or more other princes and princesses of the royal blood. Dr. Ernest Dyrander, the grand chaplain of the court, who had baptized Princess Victoria Louise and prepared her for her confirmation, performed the ceremony, which was the simple Lutheran rite. He then delivered the customary address of advice and admonition to the newly married couple.

As the rings were exchanged before the altar, a battery of artillery stationed outside the castle fired a royal salute. Then the prince and princess with Emperor William and Empress Augusta Victoria and the Duke and Duchess of Cumberland returned to the white hall of the castle, where they received the congratulations of the guests while seated beneath a canopy at small tables. The guests doled past them making profound bows and courtesies.

Early Weather Unpleasant. The wedding day of the Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the German emperor and empress opened unpleasantly. The day was dark and overcast and a penetrating drizzle made movement along the streets disagreeable.

From an early hour the streets were alive with people. Protected by raincoats and umbrellas, they watched the constant passing of brilliantly uniformed attendants on the many royal personages gathered here for the ceremony.

Every house was hung with bunting and at most of the windows were bunches of evergreens. Bright colored flowers graced porches and balconies. The many palaces and public offices had hoisted their largest flags and when later in the morning the wind strengthened in intensity and the downpour abated, these flew gaily in the breeze. The sky, however, remained gloomy and many visitors from provincial towns were disconsolate as the clouds threatened each moment to break again.

Every school throughout the empire was closed in honor of the occasion and the school children of the capital, in charge of their teachers, paraded the streets or took up their positions at advantageous points waiting patiently to see the various royal processions.

Functions Begin Late.

The wedding functions themselves began rather late in the afternoon with the robing of the young bride at which her mother, the German empress presided.

The bride wore a wonderfully worked gown of silver brocade with a court train of the same material embroidered with a myrtle and orange flower design and lined with ermine. The bride's veil, like her entire toilette was of German manufacture. It was composed of a two yard length of lace on which eighty Silesian girls had worked day and night for six weeks.

The last act in the robing of the bride was performed by the empress when she placed on her daughter's head the historic crown worn by Prussian princesses at their weddings.

Before she was robed for the ceremony Princess Victoria Louise took a short drive in Berlin and was cheered vociferously by immense crowds assembled in the neighborhood of the palace.

THE WEATHER.

LOCAL OFFICE UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 24.

Local temperature data ending at 2 p. m. today.

Time	Temperature
2:00 P.M.	64
3:00 P.M.	56
4:00 P.M.	54
5:00 P.M.	50
6:00 P.M.	53
7:00 P.M.	53
8:00 P.M.	52
9:00 P.M.	50
10:00 P.M.	49
11:00 P.M.	47
12:00 Midnight	44
1:00 A.M.	45

Highest temperature yesterday, 55.

Lowest temperature this morning, 42.

Highest since the first of the month, 58.

Lowest since the first of the month, 33 on the 10th.

Precipitation for the 24 hours ending at 2 p. m. today, none.

Precipitation since the first of the month, 1.75 inches.

Maumee river stage at 7 a. m. today, 2.6 feet.

Relative Humidity—

7 p. m. yesterday, 75 per cent.

7 a. m. today, 93 per cent.

Barometer, Reduced to Sea Level—

7 p. m. yesterday, 30.06 inches.

7 a. m. today, 30.08 inches.

Highest wind velocity, twelve miles per hour from the northwest at 1:45 p. m.

Sun set today 7 p. m. Rise tomorrow 4:15 a. m.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

LOCAL FORECAST.

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 24.—For Fort Wayne and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday.

GENERAL FORECAST.

Washington, D. C., May 24.—For Indiana and Ohio: Fair tonight; Sunday fair and warmer.

For Lower Michigan: Cloudy tonight; Sunday fair.

SUMMARY OF WEATHER CONDITIONS

During the last twenty-four hours heavy rains have been general over the Atlantic coast districts. Boston, New York, Atlantic City and Raleigh reporting rainfalls in excess of one inch, while Washington reports 2.22 inches. Over practically all districts from the Alleghenies to the foot of the Blue Ridge mountains there has been a general shower or rain reported. The temperatures continue unusually low for the date and the Mississippi, but from the Mississippi to the Rockies warmer weather is reported and temperatures are more nearly normal for the season. No frosts are reported except light frost from northern Michigan.

In this section it will be fair and somewhat warmer tonight and Sunday, but no very warm weather is indicated for the next two or three days.

W. S. PALMER, Local Forecaster.

OLD NEW HAVEN RESIDENT DIES

Franklin L. Hargrave Passes Away After Prolonged Illness.

THE OTHER DEATHS

Franklin L. Hargrave, aged seventy-six years, a well known resident of Allen county since 1874, died at 5 o'clock this morning at his home, 1520 Hayden street after a long illness. Two weeks ago he suffered an attack of paralysis.

Mr. Hargrave was born at Lexington, N. C., February 17, 1837, and when he was a young man, accompanied his parents to York Center, O., where in 1861 he enlisted as a member of the 121st Ohio regiment, and served in the war of the rebellion for three years, receiving an honorable discharge.

He was united in marriage to Rebecca Cartwright Davis, of New Haven, Ind., in 1874, and had resided in Allen county continuously since that time until two years ago when the family moved to Anderson. They returned to Fort Wayne only a short time ago. Surviving besides the wife are two daughters and three sons—Nona and Iva, and Harry, Eugene and William Hargrave. There are also two brothers—Harry and William, of Anderson, Ind., and one sister, Mrs. Amos Berry, of St.

NORTHERN INDIANA
GREATEST
WOLF & WIDESSAUER
NORTH DEPARTMENT
STORE
WEST BERRY ST.
Nos. 119-121-123-125-127

SALE STARTS
MONDAY MORNING
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

NORTHERN INDIANA
GREATEST
WOLF & WIDESSAUER
NORTH DEPARTMENT
STORE
WEST BERRY ST.
Nos. 119-121-123-125-127

AT \$1.19 CHOOSE FROM HUNDREDS OF PICTURES WORTH \$3, \$4 and \$5



\$1.19
EACH

First
Floor

Magnificent and Elaborately Framed Pictures That Retail Every-
where at \$3, \$4 and \$5, On Sale Here Monday at

\$1.19 each

The subjects comprise a list that numbers by the score—such variety as to enable selection of pictures for any room. Carbon prints, copies of the most renowned pictures ever painted by the world's most famous artists; fruit and game subjects that vividly suggest the hunt and green fields; figure subjects that are marvelous likenesses of the originals; landscapes that are wonderfully true to nature, the list is too long to go into detail—there's a subject for any room in the house.

\$1.19
EACH

The sizes of these beautiful pictures range from 16x20 to 18x40 inches. Each one is packed in a wooden crate, a fact that is mentioned to emphasize that the pictures are high grade. It assures the glass and frame being in perfect condition. Altho the assortment is vast, we urge early attendance of the sale to secure just the subjects you are wanting.

\$1.19
EACH

First
Floor

For the Next Three Months Your Baby's Life is in Your Hands, Mother, Says Noted Woman

Dr. Margaret Vaupel Clark
Tells How to Make "Better Babies" Live Through the Hot Weather That Kills Half the Little Ones.

BY DR. MARGARET VAUPEL CLARK.

What is going to become of this year's crop of babies?

Are we only going to raise 50 per cent of the crop, as we did last year, or are we going to pay as much scientific attention to them as we do to our crop of pigs or calves?

If our farmers or stock raisers should find that half of the pigs or calves that are born this year were dying, there would be remus written on the subject and it is very probable that one of our multi-millionaires would endow a foundation to look into the matter, but no one worries over the little human life that is being snuffed out every minute.

Every mother should understand that for the next three months her baby's life is in her hands. Upon her it depends to a great extent whether it will be one of the 50 per cent to live or the 50 per cent to die.

The most important thing to consider during the coming summer is the baby's diet. If the mother is able to nurse her baby it should have no other food for the first six months of its life until after she weans it.

Statistics tell us that 15 bottle babies die in summer to one breast-fed baby, and mothers should appreciate this fact when bottle feeding is contemplated.

You can dry up a mother's milk by putting a baby at the breast at long intervals, perhaps just morning or night or only at night. Such babies will ruin the best wet nurse ever created.

You can check mother's milk by too constant feeding or by disturbing the mother's hours of sleep in any way.

You can put baby to the breast too often. Loading a half empty stomach with a fresh meal produces colic and diarrhoea more often than any other cause in a breast-fed baby.

You can spoil the best breast milk in the world by giving the mother too rich food, alcoholic tonics and checking the normal exercise.



ONE OF DR. CLARK'S "BETTER BABIES."

Don't let anyone persuade you that beer drinking makes a large quantity and good quality of milk, for it does not.

A nursing mother should drink plenty of pure water and there is nothing better for a nursing mother than plenty of pure milk if it agrees with her.

Green vegetables are also good for the mother in most cases.

A nursing mother should never take opiates or drugs except under the advice of a physician.

Do not drink strong tea or coffee. The breasts should be washed with pure water after each nursing.

Don't put baby to breast every time it cries and do not let it nurse over 20 minutes each time. If a child cries during the first few days of its life it is

perfectly natural and it is not hungry if you have fed it according to rule.

After the third day during the first month your baby should be nursed every two hours and a half; from the sixth week to the third month, night nursings two and one-half hours a part and one at night. From the third to the fifth month the baby should be nursed every three hours during the day.

You see, nature has provided a regime that will give the mother plenty of spare time to herself if she follows it.

"Don't trust to 'instinct and the loving mother heart.' The scientific care of babies is no more instinctive with women than any other business; it must be learned and learned carefully if we would have better babies."

MARGARET VAUPEL CLARK.

CLOSE OF MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Many People Hear Second Concert Given by Public School Children.

The second concert given by the pupils of the seventh and eighth grades of the public schools under the leadership of Prof. William Miles at Princess rink last night was heard by an audience so large that even all the available standing room was utilized. Pupils of the Clay, the Bloomingdale and the Jefferson school did the singing and parents and friends from those districts as well as many who had been present on Thursday evening at the concert given by pupils of the Harmer, Hanna and Hoagland buildings, made up the large audience. The children sang splendidly and their work and the solo work by Gwilyn Miles was received with the hearty enthusiasm and appreciation of enjoyment that was equally flattering at the preceding performance.

Musically and financially the May festival has been one big success. The children of every building have worked hard to sell tickets as each school gets a proportion of receipts according to the number of pupils and number of tickets sold. The money will be spent in each school toward something that will be for the pleasure and the culture of the pupils. The Jefferson school, which took the lead in the percentage of tickets sold, will likely spend its money in the purchase of a victrola. Other schools may use their receipts as the basis for a similar project along musical lines. Teachers and principals feel that the pupils have done something good and the effort has been stimulating to them and to the parents and friends whose assist-

ance was enlisted in the purchase of tickets.

The co-operation of the principals and teachers of the schools with Prof. Miles has been unanimous and while the honors fall principally on Mr. Miles great praise and credit is due to all who assisted him, even the children whose work and encouragement was so freely and happily given. The May music festival has been a marked success and is something to be remembered with delight.

COMES TO FORT WAYNE NEXT.

Indiana Building Trades Council to Meet Here in 1914.

Lafayette, Ind., May 24.—Fred Saylor, of Indianapolis, business agent of the Painters' union, was elected president of the State Building Trades council at the final session of the annual convention in Lafayette yesterday. He was elected over H. E. Coutot, of Indianapolis, and W. T. Ginn, of Hammond. James Rae, of Lafayette, was selected as first vice president; Arthur McGruener, of Hammond, second vice president; C. G. Raider, Terre Haute, third vice president; W. H. Parks, Indianapolis, fourth vice president; George M. Longwell, Lafayette, fifth vice president; B. F. Horton, Indianapolis, re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Fort Wayne was selected as the 1914 convention city. The convention endorsed the workman's compensation bill passed by the last legislature and commended Governor Reardon in his appointment of Edgar A. Perkins, of Indianapolis, as chief factory inspector, and H. J. Conway, of Lafayette, to the commission of the woman's wage bill. A resolution prohibiting the Reed-Murphy fac-

tion of the electrical workers from affiliating with any state organization of labor was passed. The faction seceded from the main organization.

SIX CASES OF CONTAGION.

Strip Through Center of City is Only Part Affected.

According to Dr. E. A. Crull, local health officer, there are only six cases of contagious diseases in the city at the present time, two of scarlet fever and four of diphtheria. All sections of the city, except a strip near the center, are free from infectious diseases. There are none north of Jefferson street, and the territory south of Williams street has no cases. Dr. Crull attributes the bunching of the diseases to the fact that children suffering from disease in the incubation stage communicated it to other children with whom they played.

MAY DIE FROM HICCUGH..

Physicians Powerless to Give Relief to Cincinnati Man.

Cincinnati, May 24.—Physicians at the city hospital are working day and night to preserve the life of James Meyers, a railroad employe, who is slowly hiccoughing himself to death. He was seized with the attack early Thursday morning but so far the doctors have found no means to alleviate the paroxysms.

Two theatrical trains will pass through the city tomorrow on the Nickel Plate, from Chicago to the east. One will carry the Blanche Ring Co. to New York and the other will be the "Girl from Missouri" company on its way to Buffalo.

FIRST PETITION FILED IN COURT

Petitioners Ask for Ditch That Will Be 30 Miles Long.

OTHER COURT CASES

A petition for the Flat Rock interstate ditch was filed in the superior court today by County Attorney E. G. Hoffman and, in addition to being the biggest of its kind ever presented here, it is the first under the drainage laws of 1913.

Starting in Van Wert county, Ohio, it passes into Allen county through Monroe and Jackson townships and then through Paulding county, Ohio, and an estimate of the probable cost will be supplied as soon as the proceedings have passed through the first stages in the courts here. Under the law the boards of the two Ohio county commissioners will meet with a drainage commission to be appointed by Judge Carl Yaple, who will set the date later for the joint session. The ditch, as it is now outlined, will cover about thirty miles of territory and will drain several thousand acres of land.

Working Right Along. Any regrets that Judge Carl Yaple may have entertained about having sent Charles Seibert to jail for sixty days for failure to comply with an order directing him to pay \$10 a month for the support of his children, were relieved today when it was made known to the court that Seibert had been earning about \$18 a week right along.

He stated that he had been out of work, but it was shown today that he not only has been working, but that his employer still holds \$19 of wages. This will go to the children.

Sentence is Deferred.

Sentence was withheld today on Fred Klemm, convicted of criminal assault and the matter taken under advisement by Judge J. W. Eganman. A motion for a new trial was overruled. Klemm is defendant in a \$5,000 damage suit brought on behalf of Marie Baldwin, his young victim, and he wants time to arrange this matter before going to prison. This case is set for June 17.

Kressley is Sentenced.

Ralph Kressley has been sentenced to serve one to eight years in the Jeffersonville reformatory for the theft of a saddle at Huntington. He had been previously convicted of theft and this brought about the prison term.

Notes of the Courts.

The will of Mahida A. Omo, of Harlan, has been filed for probate and Herman and Charles McDaniels, two brothers, receive \$1,000 each cash. The Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Protestant church gets \$500; the M. P. church, northern Indiana conference, \$500, and Mrs. Rose Omo Wilson, of Harlan, the home and ten acres of land.

Eleeta Styne was granted a divorce in the superior court from Curtis Styne. Desertion was charged.

In the circuit court Mary Frances Trentman was granted a divorce from Augustine N. Trentman on her cross complaint. She charged that he failed to provide, stayed out nights, associated with other women and struck her once. He entered suit and the wife filed a cross complaint.

HOPPER TRIES IT AGAIN.

Well Known Comedian Secretly Takes His Fifth Bride.

New York, May 24.—De Wolf Hopper, the comedian, who was divorced a month ago by Nellie Bergen, his fourth wife, was married secretly last Friday to Edna Curry. The announcement was made at the Tammy club last night. Hopper's former wives, besides Nellie Bergen, were in order, Ella Gardiner, Ida Moscher and Edna Wallace.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE.

A new case of diphtheria was reported to the health department today in the family of Clarence W. Mensing, 1218 Jones street.

35 BODIES TAKEN OUT

Long Beach, Cal., May 24.—Thirty-five bodies have been taken from under the pier up to 1:15 p. m., according to a report made to the chief of police on the disaster attending the collapse of the stage in the municipal auditorium.

The stage stood 20 feet above the beach. The collapse caused a panic, which the police could not control. An appeal for aid from the Los Angeles police department was answered by several automobile loads of officers.

Mayor Hatch, of Long Beach, who was to have been one of the principal speakers, was believed to be either dead or seriously injured. Before the stage fell he stood upon it beside Grand Marshal Restall.

OFFICERS ARE CHOSEN.

Elections Held by Sons of Veterans and Ladies' Auxiliary.

Indianapolis, May 24.—Election of officers by the Indiana Sons of Veterans resulted as follows:

Division commander, W. H. Hanscomb, Richmond; senior vice division commander, Max J. Young, Indianapolis; junior vice division commander, William P. Huff, Peru; secretary-treasurer, Herbert A. Luckey, Indianapolis (re-elected for a term of three years); members of the division council, R. C. Creason, Terre Haute; W. J. Wright, South Bend, and Allen J. Snook, Michigan City; delegates to the national encampment, S. C. Tipple, South Bend, and A. W. McDaniels, Valparaiso.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans elected these officers: Division president, Mrs. Emma Stuart Finch, Indianapolis; division vice president, Mrs. Lena O'Neil, Shelbyville; secretary, Mrs. Susie E. Thomas, Indianapolis; treasurer, Miss Carrie Wachstetter, Indianapolis; inspection and installation officer, Mrs. Della Phenis, Richmond; chaplain, Mrs. William E. Geller, Fort Wayne; press correspondent, May Durler, Indianapolis; members of the division council, Mrs. Bessie Bower, Indianapolis; Mrs. Flora R. Harlan, Richmond, and Mrs. Emma Spencer, Valparaiso.

STARR UNDER ARREST.

Charged With Theft of Watch From the Lee Burley Home.

Police Chief Abbott has been advised that Lee Starr, under arrest at Indianapolis, had in his possession a watch stolen from the residence of Lee Burley, 424 Masterson avenue, this city. The man is held there waiting action and it is possible he may be brought back. He engaged a room at the residence and skipped out with a watch. A suit case that has been missing for some time may be traced to him.

QUITS RAILROAD WORK.

Lewis Bart Resigns Position Held Twenty Years.

Lewis L. Bart, one of the old dispatchers on the Nickel Plate in point of service, has resigned. He has taken charge of the sales department of the Railroad Realty company, with offices in the Sweeney block. J. L. Carney has succeeded Mr. Bart as dispatcher on the Chicago division. Mr. Bart's service on the Nickel Plate commenced about twenty-five years ago and he was a dispatcher the greater portion of that time.

CARD OF THANKS.

We wish in this manner to express our heartfelt thanks for the beautiful floral offerings, sympathy and kindness shown us by our friends and neighbors during the sickness and death of our beloved son and brother, Theodore Hahnhauser.

MRS. C. GREINER AND CHILDREN.

ADDITIONAL SOCIETY

Miss Laura Logan and Miss Ruth Randall will leave next Thursday for a three months' trip to Europe.

Among the social events at the Country club during the coming week will be Mrs. W. W. Rockhill's luncheon on Monday for her sister, Mrs. Fred Nichols, of Chicago; a small luncheon on Tuesday for which Mrs. W. E. Doud will be the hostess and a luncheon on Wednesday which Mrs. Herbert Bond will give for a number of her friends.

Miss Kate Fox is coming home from Cincinnati to spend Decoration day with her mother, Mrs. James Fox, of McLellan street, and family.

Oliver P. Reese, of Pittsburg, has joined Mrs. Reese, who has been visiting here for several weeks, for over Sunday. They are guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Hutterly.

A lovely pre-nuptial party of this afternoon was Miss Minnie Traub's company of about fifteen young women who served in honor of Miss Luella Traub and later enjoyed a dinner served at 6 o'clock in the midst of a beautiful decoration of red roses. Roses were also given as favors. The party took place at the home of the Misses Traub in South Wayne avenue. Miss Emily Traub has just returned from Valparaiso, where she has been attending college all winter, and participated in the pleasant time all enjoyed.

SEVERE FIGHTING RESUMED.

London, May 24.—Severe fighting has been resumed between the Greek and Bulgarian troops in the vicinity of Saloniki. The infantry and artillery of both forces are hotly engaged near that city, according to dispatches received here from Athens.

The dispatches refer to the situation as having become extremely grave. When the last message was sent, King Constantine of Greece, who had just arrived at Saloniki with the general staff of the Greek army, was endeavoring to arrange a neutral zone between the two armies.

ON HYDRO-AEROPLANE TRIP.

St. Louis, Mo., May 24.—A dispatch from Paducah, Ky., says Anthony Jannus left in a hydro-aeroplane at 9 o'clock this morning for St. Louis, a distance of 250 miles. He was accompanied by one machinist. Jannus planned to follow the Ohio river to Cairo, and thence to St. Louis.

Miss Jean Baker, a sixteen-year-old St. Louis girl, who made a flight with Jannus this week, declined an invitation to accompany him on his trip. Jannus expected to arrive in St. Louis about 1:30 p. m.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Robert Gronan, 22, carpenter, and Minnie Beineke, 24.
Harry Komisarow, 30, grocer, and Mary S. Cheffman, 20.
George W. Long, 22, teacher, and Ruth I. Ginther, 17.
Percy C. Babcock, 27, switchman, and Nettie M. Reckoll, 20.
Charles F. Hartzell, 20, carpenter, and Clara M. Stoffer, 20.
Charles F. Xanger, 36, laborer, and Della Z. Winebrenner, 25.
August H. Kruse, 27, farmer, and Catherine Schneider, 21.

INTERURBAN HITS AUTO.

A taxicab belonging to the Fort Wayne Transfer company was struck by an Indianapolis-bound interurban car in front of Princess rink last night and the taxi was thrown against Edward White's electric coupe, damaging both machines. No one was hurt, although the cab contained a passenger. The Transfer company's driver turned out into the street from behind some other autos standing in front of the rink and failed to notice the interurban car approaching.

SUSTAINS BROKEN KNEE.

Mrs. Homer Pierce, of 1053 Tennessee avenue, is at St. Joseph's hospital taking treatment for a broken knee, which she received yesterday afternoon when she tripped and fell at her home.

CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.
Condition of Japanese Emperor Now Much More Hopeful.

Tokio, May 24.—The condition of Emperor Yoshihito continued to improve today. The physicians in attendance declare themselves confident that he will recover from the attack of pneumonia. His majesty is cheerful. He takes nourishment regularly and his heart action is strong. Count Chikata Watanabe, the imperial master of ceremonies, today read to the emperor Mrs. Wilson's eulogistic message of sympathy, which is also prominently displayed in the newspapers. The bulletin issued by the court physicians in attendance on Emperor Yoshihito at 4 o'clock this afternoon said: "His majesty's condition has improved. His temperature is 102.74 degrees Fahrenheit, his pulse 85, and his respiration 28."

STEAMER STRIKES MINE.

London, May 24.—The steamer Nevada, with 200 passengers on board, today struck a mine in the Gulf of Smyrna and sank, according to a dispatch from Constantinople to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The Nevada was owned by the Hadji Mount company, and ran in the eastern Mediterranean.

THE BIRTH RECORD.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. George C. Mills, at the Lutheran hospital, a daughter.

Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Brindle and Mrs. Stirk returned this morning from Indianapolis, where they attended the A. R. encampment.



"By a regrettable error of the printer, the Beesley-Young Weekly has published a editorial complimentary on Congressman Mockbiser to the effect that he was extremely popular among the saloons at Washington. It should have been read 'Solons'."

WHERE THEY HAIL FROM.



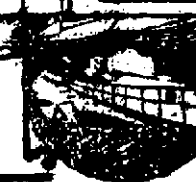
"Yes, we have just returned from our trip to Cuba."

"Ah! And how did you find all the Cubists?"

FOR SALE—House and lot, 1227 West Wayne by owner. Phone 568.



SPORTING



PAGE



THIS YOUNG CATCHER IS PRONOUNCED ONE OF THE BEST SINCE THE DAYS OF BUCK EWING.



This boy, not old enough to vote, in the best young catcher in baseball. He is Ray Schalk, of the White Sox. Two years ago Schalk was playing on the corner lots and in the fields around his home town in southern Illinois; last season he caught for Milwaukee, being purchased by Charles A. Comiskey at a

high price last fall, and instantly earning the commendation of the severest critics in the big league.

This year Schalk is the mainstay of the White Sox catching department. He is Ed Walsh's pet catcher. The spit-ball king is never so good as when the youngster is back of the wind and taking his charge's shouts and orders.

Schalk is not only a splendid receiver; he has an iron arm and whips the ball to second and third unerringly, and with the velocity of a cannon ball (allowance for enthusiasm), he has a great head and plays the finer points of the game like the best of the veterans. He hits the ball hard and consistently and is remarkably fast for a catcher.

Many oldtimers who have watched the boy predict that he will be hailed as a second Buck Ewing before he is five years older.

DRAFTED RUCKER AT \$600 OUTLAY

Ebbets Has Been Building Up Team for Number of Years.

IT TOOK A LONG TIME

Brooklyn, May 24.—Nan Rucker, who is pronounced the best left-handed pitcher in the National League, probably draws the top salary from the Brooklyn club, yet his release cost only \$600. Pat Donovan, managing the Dodgers in 1906, saw Rucker pitch for Augusta that year and nabbed him. President Ebbets attended the drafting meeting in the fall and learned that Rucker was bound by a contract to be sold to Connie Mack. But as Mack had put up no money to bind the bargain, the national commission annulled the contract. Three weeks slipped in a draft list \$600 on the spot, being the only major league manager, except Harry Harman, at the meeting, and Rucker was awarded to him. As minor league managers have attended the draft meeting since then.

President Ebbets today proudly discussed Ebbets' haulers and told how he got them by degrees, acting upon tips from friendly baseball men in various parts of the country and leaving the selection to the judgment of the club's scout, Larry Sutton, who is employed in the composing room of a Newark newspaper. Ebbets showed figures to prove that the present members of the Brooklyn team were obtained either by draft or purchase at an outlay of more than \$45,000. When Dahlen assumed the management in the spring of 1910 he began wooding out the old material, with the result that Rucker, Hummel, Knetzer and Wheat are the only players left of the former lineup. Hummel was purchased for \$1,000 from Brockton, Mass., in 1905. Rucker was drafted from Augusta in 1907 for \$600, while Knetzer and Wheat were purchased in 1909 for \$2,500 and \$1,500 respectively.

Dahlen was placed on first base in Dahlen's first year, after he had been drafted from Memphis for \$1,500. In 1911 the Brooklyn club secured these men: Miller from Duluth, \$500; Rucker from Rochester, \$600; "Red" Smith, from Nashville, \$3,500; and Edwin from Rochester, \$5,000. In 1912 Ebbets obtained Ebbets' haulers, \$1,000; Allen from Mobile, \$5,000; Knapik from Detroit, \$2,000; Stengel from Aurora, \$750; Phelps from Toronto, \$2,500; Yingling from Toledo, \$1,500; Curtis from Philadelphia Nationals, \$1,500; Stuck from Philadelphia Nationals, \$1,500; Moran from Rochester, \$1,500, and Cuthbert from

TERRE HAUTE IS MAKING A FIGHT

Anderson and His Crew Expect to Go Up in the Race.

HERE FOUR GAMES

Edward J. Anderson, a leader who sent Wheeling through to a sizzling finish with a million hits last season, one of the really pure scrapping battlers in the game, and now carrying his Terre Haute club along at a fast clip, in the next attraction at the baseball yard.

The Terre Haute club is making a fight to go up in the race, and in the meantime tomorrow afternoon, in spite of the fact that it is raining, it has been winning consistently for two weeks and is making an effort to land up among the leaders.

One Rufus Gilbert, Billiken bats right, which is French for Jimmy Burke, would like to call him, is likely to officiate in the opening stanza so he will be ready to take another try in the last game of the series.

Of course, no real healthy minded baseball fan or baseball player would like to injure a fellow being and thereby take away his means of making a living, but if the said Gilbert should happen to stop a ball with the end of a finger or get some other minor bang that would shove him a day or two there would be no cry on the Terre Haute bench.

Just what Manager Burke will present is a question. His pitchers are in a slump right now and it's hard to pick them to win a game, but with a little warm weather this will be forgotten and the club will get back in the running and make the others hustle.

Toddy Kroy has joined Terre Haute since he played here with Grand Rapids, and is leading off in the batting list, and aside from Anderson the players known here are Harry Arndt, Charley Pick, George Wheeler, Jay Parker, Len Foley, Tom Cantwell, Leonard Madden and "our own" Eugene ("Hubbly") Hargrove.

Hargrove came in in advance of the others and visited the field at New Haven yesterday. Anderson always is interesting in a ball game. He probably gets out as often as any player in the business but he is always fighting for his team and is a good fellow, although rather pugacious on the field.

Terre Haute wants a pennant this season and Anderson thinks he is the man to get one, and he has been plugging the holes in his club. His latest addition is Brother Joe Evers, who is playing the business but he is always fighting for his team and is a good fellow, although rather pugacious on the field.

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THOUGHT SHE WOULD HIDE HER FACE AND THEN SHE GOT INTERESTED AND WAS SNAPPED AND IS IN THE RING.

One of the pretty girls in one of these pictures wasn't just sure that she wanted to be photographed so she put her hand up and drew down her hat over her face but something happened on the diamond and she forgot and then she was snapped before she got her face hidden again. She stuck out her tongue at the photographer but it was too late, and just for that she can get a ticket.

The other one didn't seem to know there



was a camera on the grounds as she was interested in the sixth inning rally and was rooting for Fort Wayne to win. A ticket is coming to her and can be had at The Sentinel counting room.

Glen Abel, 215 East Williams street, got one of the tickets and Kenneth Laughlin, 247 South Calhoun street, another. Yesterday was ladies' day at the park and for that reason, along with the consideration that the faces are attractive, governed in the Friday selection.

FRANK GOTCH IS STRONG FOR FAN

Says Sport Keeps Man Young and Drives Away Wrinkles.

LEARN HOW TO ROOT

(By Frank Gotch.)

Here's what I heard a good wife say about her husband after they had returned from a ball game:

"Jim made a perfect fool of himself! He used—oh! such awful language, and he simply boomed till he was red as a beet. I never going with him again."

There was a thousand dollars' worth of good in Jim's wild performance. I am going to name the most important things I noticed when I saw his overcast in the National Bank of Nature.

First and most important, he took his mind off business. He permitted real enthusiasm to take the place of bills of lading and warehouse receipts. That helped a lot.

Second, Jim pumped some pure air down into his lungs, started his heart beating strongly, sent some new red blood coursing through his arteries, and got his nerves tuned up a bit.

Third, Jim gave his muscles some work. He taught them how to respond to his will, and he exercised more than he imagined.

For these three benefits Mrs. Jim ought to be mighty thankful. It pays to take a lively interest in the sports of the other fellows. It helps put the grip and the punch back into a man's soul and mind and body.

I know an old fellow in one of the eastern cities who has never seen a ball game, a football contest, a wrestling match, or prize fight, a bull race, a horse race, a field tournament of college athletes or anything else of the nature.

He looks like a fairly tired mummy—sallow as sin, and with a network of wrinkles that make the yellowish tinge of skin look ghastly.

Some day the hotel clerks are going to be obliged to break into his room—and then summer the concierge. It's coming to him, too, because he trained himself to refuse to enjoy anything.

The city chap who goes out duck hunting (even if he doesn't get a duck all day), who wades around in water, is exposed to all sorts of climatic defects, and who crams food down his throat as

NEW PITCHER IS TO REPORT HERE

Orth, Purchased from Detroit and Will Be Tried Out.

BURKE DRAFTED HIM

GRANDALL IS STILL HITTING.

He and McDonald Are Going Well, but Neither Is Up to Ty Cobb.

Chicago, May 24.—Two National leaguers, C. McDonald, of Boston, and Grandall, of New York, hopped over the 400 in the batting averages this week, each hitting 100 in the former in seventeen games and the latter in eleven. They are still considerably behind the pace set by Ty Cobb, however. The Detroit star pushed his average up to .391.

Cravath, of Philadelphia, with .386; Sallee, of St. Louis, with .381, and Killian, of Philadelphia, rank third, fourth and fifth in the National league.

Many of the players are active players in the game has enabled him to rank next to Cobb with .400. Jackson, of Cleveland, follows the Washington team in the American league with .381.

Mike of the Washington team, is as fast as ever on the bases. Records show he has stolen 24 bases so far this season, ten ahead of his nearest rival as a base runner. Bush, Detroit, and Mueller, Washington, are next with 14 each. Herzog, New York, leads the National with 12. R. Stevens, of Boston, has 11, and Murray, New York; Merkle, New York, and Lobert, Philadelphia, ten each.

The Fort Wayne Magnolias will go to Goshen, leaving tonight at 8:20 on the Pennsylvania. So far this season the Magnolias have shown class and are looking forward to a very successful season. Both Cashdollar and Gardner have been pitching well.

The first base position will be held down by Grecks, a former member of the Lafayette team. Captain Rabus is confident that his line-up this season surpasses any former season. The locals will play the Columbia City Grays Decoration day at that place.

Garnet ("Midge") Craven has been appointed manager of the Tampa, Fla., independent baseball club.

Craven at Tampa.

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COME OUT TO EDGEWOOD TOMORROW

BIG LOTS 115 ft. front by 132 ft. deep, all high and dry will be sold at the remarkable low price of **\$325 to \$500** Per Lot

3 full city lots in 1 for one price

THINK OF IT THREE 38 1/3 FT. LOTS IN ONE

Agents on the ground all day Tomorrow.

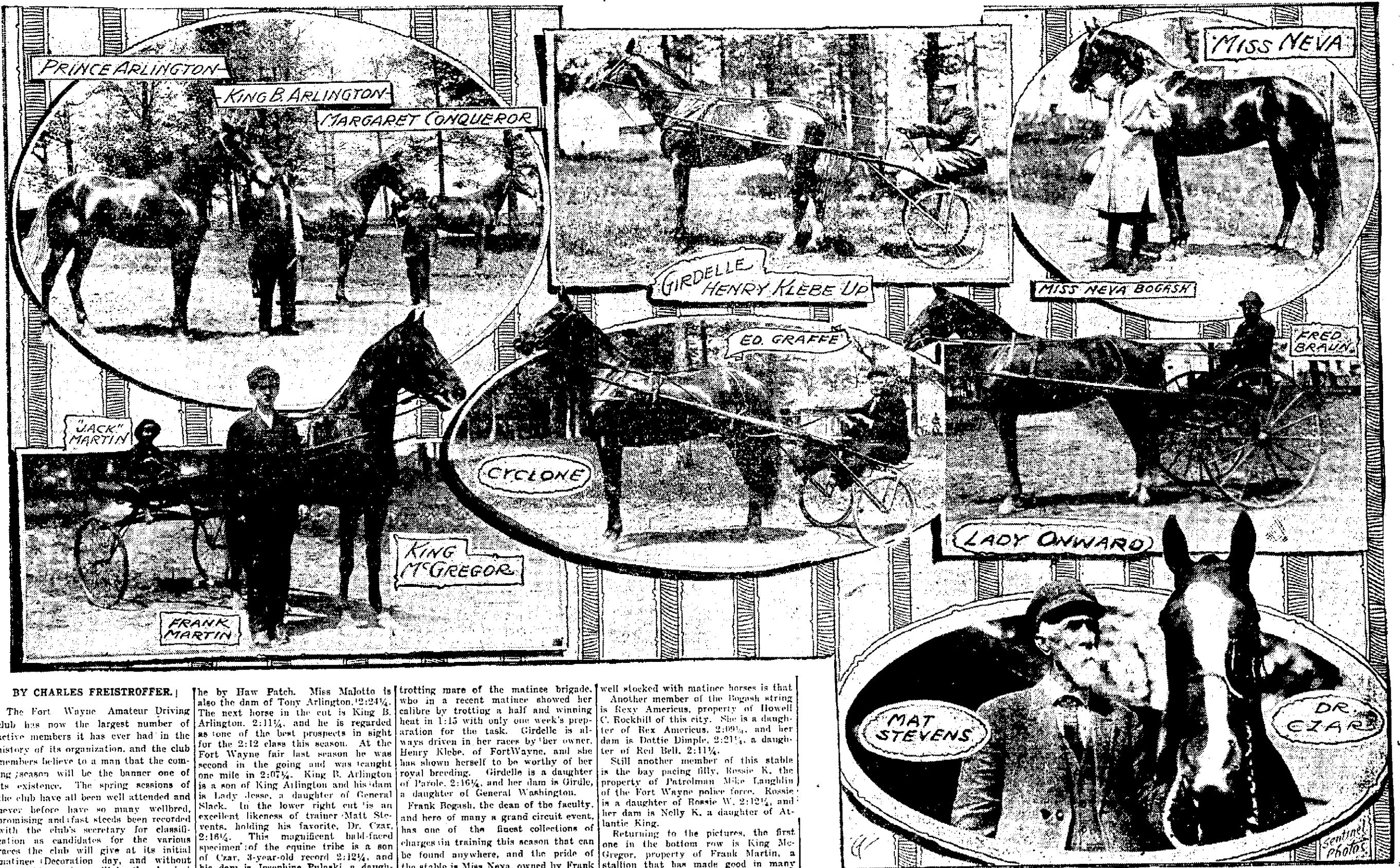
A small cash payment will secure you one of these big lots. Come early; don't wait. Monday may be too late. Only 32 lots in this addition.

Located three blocks south of city limits on Piqua road. Take city car to Calhoun and Rudisill avenue, where our salesmen will meet you with auto or Decatur interurban to Pettit avenue.

Edgewood is a beautiful tract of ground; level, high and dry.

Hilgeman & Schaaf
No. 4 North American Building. Telephone 606

FORT WAYNE HORSEMEN READY FOR THE SUMMER SPEED CAMPAIGN



BY CHARLES FREISTROFFER.

The Fort Wayne Amateur Driving club has now the largest number of active members it has ever had in the history of its organization, and the club members believe to a man that the coming season will be the banner one of its existence. The spring sessions of the club have all been well attended and never before have so many wellbred, promising and fast steeds been recorded with the club's secretary for classification as candidates for the various races the club will give at its initial matinee (Decoration day, and without doubt this matinee will be the classiest and most promising card the club has ever presented to the horse-loving public of Fort Wayne.

Great interest centers in the stable of L. D. Burnett, who has in the makeup of his string one of the finest collections of well bred, race-tested trotters and pacers of note that ever faced a starter. All the horses have been trained by Matt Stevens, and the splendid condition and excellent form the horses are now in speak volumes for his careful management and excellent judgment as a trainer. In the group of three in the accompanying illustration will be found the pick of the stable, the first horse shown being Prince Arlington, race record 2:08 1/4, gained at Springfield, Ill., in a hard-fought contest with 16 starters, but, however, won by the doughty Prince in three straight heats. Prince Arlington is a son of King Arlington, 2:24 1/4, and his dam is Miss Malotte, a daughter of Malotte,

he by Haw Patch. Miss Malotte is also the dam of Tony Arlington, 2:24 1/4. The next horse in the cut is King B. Arlington, 2:11 1/4, and he is regarded as one of the best prospects in sight for the 2:12 class this season. At Fort Wayne fair last season he was second in the going and was taught one mile in 2:07 1/4. King B. Arlington is a son of King Arlington and his dam is Lady Jesse, a daughter of General Slack. In the lower right cut is an excellent likeness of trainer Matt Stevens, holding his favorite, Dr. Czar, 2:16 1/4. This magnificent build-faced specimen of the equine tribe is a son of Czar, 3-year-old record 2:12 1/4, and his dam is Josephine Pulaski, a daughter of Rosella Wilkes. It is the intention of Owner Burnett and Trainer Stevens to enter this entire stable in a separate race as a special attraction for the Decoration day races, and that this event alone will be well worth the price of admission goes without saying.

Among the new stables opened at the Driving park this season is the stable of W. J. Lacy, whose reputation as a careful, painstaking trainer is history among the many fans in horseodom, and in the cut of three is shown one of the members of his stable, Margaret Conqueror, owned by Fort Wayne's popular police officer, Patrick Murphy. Margaret has shown well this season for Mr. Lacy, and some of the boys will find her a factor to reckon with in the coming matinee. She is a daughter of Ohio's well known sire, The Conqueror, 2:12 1/4, and her dam is Winnie O'Day, a daughter of Veneador, 2:10 1/4. In the next cut is Girdelle, the prize

trotting mare of the matinee brigade, who in a recent matinee showed her calibre by trotting a half and winning heat in 1:15 with only one week's preparation for the task. Girdelle is always driven in her races by her owner, Henry Klebe, of Fort Wayne, and she has shown herself to be worthy of her royal breeding. Girdelle is a daughter of Parole, 2:16 1/4, and her dam is Girdle, a daughter of General Washington.

Frank Bogash, the dean of the faculty, and here of many a grand circuit event, has one of the finest collections of charges in training this season that can be found anywhere, and the pride of the stable is Miss Neva, owned by Frank and shown in the cut being held by Mr. Bogash's daughter and the mare's namesake. Miss Neva Bogash. Miss Neva has taken very kindly to her work this season and recently romped a quarter in 32 seconds. She is a daughter of King Arlington and her dam is Trueletta, a daughter of Wayne Wilkes.

Another member of Frank's stable that has the boys guessing is Ebony King, 2:10 1/4, owned by C. L. Centlivre. This fellow was the champion 4-year-old green pacer of his day, and his reputation for being a real terror in the home stretch has not been forgotten by his many admirers. Ebony King is a son of Atlantic King and his dam is Blue Belle, by Red Belle, 2:11 1/4.

Another member of the stable of which much is expected is the black colt Minor Patch, a son of Minor Heli, 1:58 1/4, pacer, and his dam is a daughter of Dan Patch, 1:55 1/4, and if breeding counts this one surely ought to do.

well stocked with matinee horses is that of Harry Van Alstine. Prominent among his members as matinee horses is Rexy Americus, property of Howell C. Rockhill of this city. She is a daughter of Rex Americus, 2:09 1/4, and her dam is Dottie Dimple, 2:21 1/4, a daughter of Red Bell, 2:11 1/4.

Still another member of this stable is the bay pacer filly, Rosalie K. the property of Patrolman Mike Laughlin of the Fort Wayne police force. Rosalie is a daughter of Rosalie W. 2:12 1/4, and her dam is Nelly K. a daughter of Atlantic King.

Returning to the pictures, the first one in the bottom row is King McGregor, property of Frank Martin, a stallion that has made good in many of the matinee events in which he was started. He is a son of Atlantic King, 2:09 1/4, and his dam is Kate McGregor, a granddaughter of Robert McGregor, the sire of Crescens, 2:02 1/4.

The center picture shows Cyclone and his owner and driver, Ed Graffe, and this pair has put up enough finishes to warrant that the steed has been properly named. Cyclone is a son of Atlantic King and his dam is Lady D. a daughter of Willowood.

The third cut in lower row is that of Lady Onward and her owner and driver, Fred Braun. This pair seems to have a mutual understanding that the object of every start is to land in first place, and a review of some of the club's race cards will show that they have made good. Lady Onward is a daughter of King Arlington and her dam is a noted race and brood mare by Red Bell, 2:11 1/4.

Another stable at the track that is

of Harry Van Alstine. Prominent among his members as matinee horses is Rexy Americus, owned by Ed Elston of New Haven. Rexy is a daughter of Atlantic King and her dam is Tribby, a daughter of Strathmore. This mare will be started locally a few times and then be placed in professional company.

Another member of Harry's stable is Trivia Parole, property of F. J. Purdy, this city. Trivia has demonstrated that she is a coming trotter, and will have a chance to display her prowess in the matinee events this summer. Trivia is a daughter of Parole, 2:16 1/4, and her dam is Josephine P. 2:17 1/4, a daughter of Strathmore. Josephine is also the dam of Kingmore, 2:10 1/4. Another trotter of note is the black trotting mare Lady Pearlina C. 2:16 1/4, owned by J. C. Copelan, Piercecon, Ind. This mare

is an own sister to Lady Pauline, 2:07 1/4, that Van Alstine and Copelan sold for a long figure some time ago.

Prominent among the matinee horses is the trotting stallion Vawaka, and the crack pacer, Major Inline, both owned by Charles Weller of this city. Vawaka is a son of John R. Kurtz, he by Gambetta Wilkes. Major Inline is a son of Inline B. he by Online, 2:04.

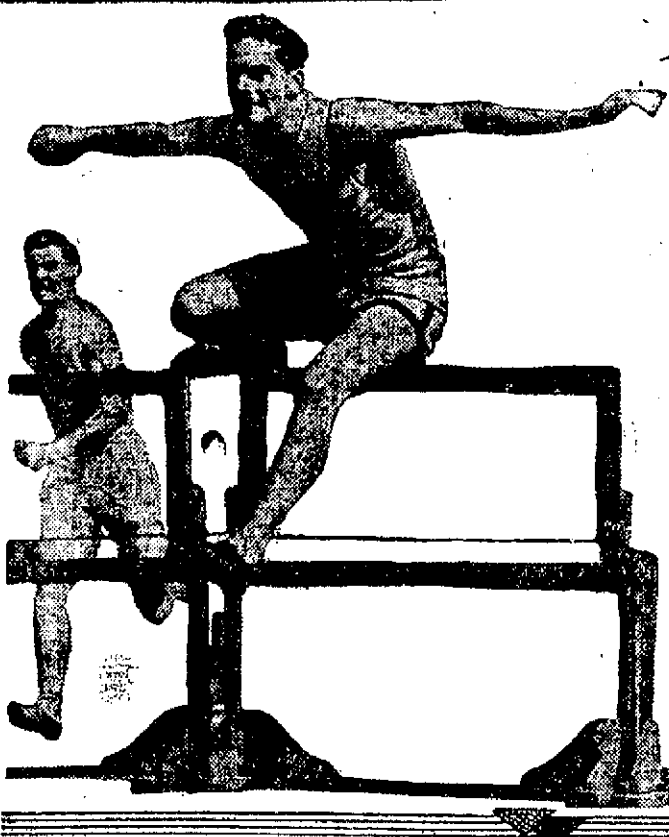
Another promising matinee star of last season will again start this season, namely, Diamond Dick, 2:24 1/4, son of Axtell. Dick is the property of John O'Ryan of this city, who will train and drive him this season.

A trotting mare of merit is Miss Wilkins, trotting record 2:20 1/4, owned by John Wilkins. Miss Wilkins is a daughter of King Simmons and her dam is Instant, 2:14 1/4, trotting, a daughter of

Truman, he by Electioneer. Miss Wilkins will again be raced and trained by John Clark, who won so many brilliant races with her last season. Crescent Belle, owned by John O'Ryan of this city, is well liked by the horsemen. Crescent Belle is a daughter of Red Bell, 2:11 1/4, and her dam is the great brood mare Crescent, 2:24 1/4, a daughter of Ira Wilkes, he by George Wilkes. Crescent Belle will be trained and raced this season by Frank O'Ryan, the club's vice-president.

Another pacer of promise that will make her maiden start on Decoration day is Queen Inez, the property of Swain & Son, this city. Queen Inez is a daughter of Atlantic King, 2:09 1/4, and her dam is Rena B. by Wayne Wilkes. Queen Inez will be raced and trained by George Swain, Jr.

'NOTHER WORLD'S RECORD BROKEN.



FRED KELLY BREAKING THE WORLD'S RECORD FOR 120-YARD HURDLES

Fred Kelly's wonderful time of 15 seconds flat in the high hurdles in the fourth Pacific coast conference meet at Berkeley recently, set a new mark in the world's intercollegiate record column, makes a new American record and places the southern Californian's name with that of Forrest Smithson as the two fastest high hurdles over 120 yards that the world has ever known.

Four of five watches caught Kelly at 0.15. None of them were any faster than that. The off watch was merely a shade swift from the dot. Kelly's race was perfect, and he cleared every one of the

ten sticks in fine form. The field spread out at about the fifth obstacle with Kelly and Benson, University of California, running stride to stride, leading. At the eighth Kelly commenced pulling away from the Barkleyite, and had a yard lead at the finish.

The new record clips one-fifth of a second off the previous intercollegiate and American mark held jointly by Shaw of Dartmouth and Kraenzlein of Pennsylvania. The former Coast record was also 0:15 1-5, held by Edwards, Kelly, Whitted and Smithson.

BASE BALL CALENDAR

CENTRAL LEAGUE.			
Standing of the Clubs.			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
St. Paul	17	12	.588
Chicago	16	12	.571
Grand Rapids	16	14	.533
Fort Wayne	15	14	.519
Evansville	14	15	.483
Terre Haute	13	17	.433
Dayton	12	16	.429

Results Yesterday.
Springfield, 8; Fort Wayne, 2.
Dayton, 5; Grand Rapids, 4.
Evansville, 7; Terre Haute, 3.

Games Tomorrow.
Terre Haute at Fort Wayne.
Springfield at Grand Rapids.
Evansville at Dayton.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.			
Standing of the Clubs.			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	20	7	.741
Brooklyn	19	12	.613
New York	15	14	.517
Chicago	17	16	.516
St. Louis	16	15	.516
Pittsburg	15	15	.500
Boston	11	17	.393
Cincinnati	9	23	.281

Results Yesterday.
Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Brooklyn-Pittsburg, wet grounds.
New York-St. Louis, wet grounds.

Games Tomorrow.
Pittsburg at Cincinnati.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.			
Standing of the Clubs.			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Philadelphia	20	9	.690
Cleveland	22	12	.647
Chicago	21	14	.600
St. Louis	18	12	.599
Boston	16	21	.433
Baltimore	14	19	.424
Detroit	12	22	.353
New York	9	23	.281

Results Yesterday.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

Games Tomorrow.
Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.			
Standing of the Clubs.			
Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Columbus	15	13	.534
Milwaukee	21	16	.565
Louisville	20	17	.540
Kansas City	21	17	.552

Minneapolis	18	17	.485
Indianapolis	15	16	.484
St. Paul	15	16	.484
Toledo	12	24	.333

Results Yesterday.
St. Paul, 7; Toledo, 1.
Milwaukee, 2; Indianapolis, 2.
Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 0.
Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 5.

Games Tomorrow.
Toledo at St. Paul.
Indianapolis at Minneapolis.
Columbus at Milwaukee.
Louisville at Kansas City.

AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Huntstown team is after a game for tomorrow and would like to meet the Blues or the Crystals. A telephone message to R. J. Hildges between 7 and 8 o'clock tonight will help the club out.

The Crystals evidently had not heard of this as the team is out after the swap of the Phillies, and wants a game at Van Buren street tomorrow.

Members of the Fort Wayne high school team left this morning for Hicksville, O., where they were scheduled to play the local high school this afternoon. The trip was made in automobiles.

The Fort Wayne White Sox are carried to open the season tomorrow with a game at Logansport.

The Fort Wayne Blues are hooked up with the Decatur Shamrocks for a game there tomorrow afternoon. Players are asked to report at the interurban station at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

PAPE QUITS THE GAME.

Refuses to Go Out to Snag Shaughnessy's Canadian League.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 24.—Larry Pape, former member of the champion Boston American league team, and since Jan. 1 on the Buffalo International league pitching staff, has quit baseball and will return to his home in Pittsburg, where he will take up his former occupation as an electrician.

Pape's decision was announced when President Stein informed him that he was asked to go out to a Canadian league club. Pape refused to sign with any league lower than the International, and when his demand for an unconditional release was refused he announced that he was through with the game.

HELP WANTED

Lathe hands. Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co. 23 1/2

CENTRAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Evansville—		R.H.E.
Evansville	1 0 5 0 0 1 8	7 8 1
Terre Haute	0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0	3 3 4
Batteries—Williams and Faulkberry; Cantwell and Parker.		
At Grand Rapids—		R.H.E.
Grand Rapids	1 0 0 2 0 1 0	7 7 2
Dayton	0 0 0 0 4 0 0 1	5 8 0
Batteries—Pfeffer and McGraw; Rowen and Warren.		

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCORES.

At Philadelphia—		R.H.E.
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0	1 7 2
Philadelphia	0 0 0 1 0 2 1	4 7 0
Batteries—Brown, Suggs and Clarke; Brennan and Kilmer. Umpires—O'Day and Emslie.		

BROWNS PLAY LITTLE RIVER.

The Browns will play Little River tomorrow afternoon and players are asked to be present at the Van Buren street playgrounds at 1 o'clock. The club will line-up as follows:
Little River—Harber, first base; A. Young, second base; Emrick, third base; Payhouser, shortstop; Krauder, left field; C. Young, center field; Hilsmeier, right field; Krause, catcher; Hilsen and Hieckler, pitchers.

Browns—Waldschmidt, first base; Johnson, second base; Todd, third base; Skoupes, shortstop; Bank, right field; Hieckler, or Dursline, left field; Brinker and Adams, catchers; Hensle and Koenig, pitchers.

SWARTLING TO STEUBENVILLE.

Hugo Swartling, former Zanesville first baseman, and wanted several times badly by the Steubenville club, according to announcement made in Zanesville.

Swartling and Manager Montgomery of the Steubenville club, are fast friends and because of this Swartling is said to have agreed to allow Zanesville to profit by his sale in order to be of assistance to the club. Youngstown was willing to pay a good price for Swartling, but the latter refused to report, saying he had a grievance against Zanesville and would not consent to let the Zanesville club be benefited financially by his sale.

COLLEGE BALL SCORES.

DePauw, 6; Indiana, 4.	
Notre Dame, 6; Fordham, 3.	
Indiana Normal, 3; Hanover, 3.	
Ohio Northern, 3; Michigan Aggies, 2.	

Robison Park opens Sunday.

Gray after a job.

Cecil ("Dolly") Gray, giant outfielder, who was unable to secure a position with the Canton Interstate club, has applied to Youngstown, but Manager Blount says that he will not be able to use the big fellow on account of the low salary limit.

Gray is at present conducting a billiard room at Van Wert. He writes that he is in excellent condition and ready to step into regular work.

Try Waynette—That new 5 cent Cigar. It's different.

PAID FOR THE SLEEPER.

When Roy Evans, a catcher, came to the Steubenville Interstate team this spring he rode in a Pullman and the club owners in paying transportation refused to pay for the Pullman ride. He was tried and released and took his Pullman ride claim to the national commission, who allowed it, establishing a precedent.

Watch our space. S. Bash & Co.

BADGERS MEET TIGERS.

The Fort Wayne Badgers will meet the Tigers at Randall field tomorrow afternoon. The Tigers defeated the Badgers in an eleven-inning affair last year and the Badgers are out to turn the trick. Both teams will present their strongest line-ups.

FEDERAL LEAGUE SCORES.

Cleveland, 1; St. Louis, 6.
Pittsburg, 7; Chicago, 1.

MONEY AT 5 PER CENT
on Fort Wayne real estate.
Wayne Mortgage Loan Co.
4th Floor, Lincoln Life Bldg.
2-16-wed-sat-12

DONALD WEBER WINS GOLD MEDAL

Six Catholic High School Boys Compete in Eloquence Contest.

In an eloquence contest at Library hall yesterday afternoon between six boys of the Central Catholic high school, Donald Weber won the gold medal for the best declamation. His subject was "McLaine's Revenge," by Mackey. Harry G. Hogan, Frank Blomer and Charles M. Nizer were the judges, and all thought that the performance of the boys would have done credit to men of more years. Each of the boys received much praise for their splendid work. The others who took part in the contest were Leon Baker, William Brennan, Joseph Finn, William Miller and Frank Wynn.

GIVE BENEFIT SOCIAL.

Under the auspices of Fort Wayne camp, No. 4761, Modern Woodmen of America, a benefit ice cream social, to which the public is invited, will be given Monday evening at the Aldine hall on East Berry street for Charles E. Johnson, a member, who has been disabled and unable to work for the past year.

Some Furniture Stores
charge no interest on long time accounts running one, two or three years; such stores, instead, add to the usual price of the goods they sell you. Other stores sell you your goods at much lower prices—in fact at cash prices—but, if your account runs a very long time, they let you pay a small interest charge after the first four months. On the first plan you pay a lot of interest, but don't know it; on the second plan you pay very little interest and know just what it is. Which is best?

SHOP AND RAILROAD NEWS

TOLEDO-CHICAGO TRAIN CREWS

The Pennsylvania Will Furnish Two and the Vandalia One.

BOILERMAKERS TO MEET NEXT WEEK

B. F. Sarver Will Represent Fort Wayne—News of Shop and Rail.

When the Pennsylvania-Vandalia St. Louis and Toledo and Chicago and Toledo passenger train service is inaugurated June 1, the Western division of the Pennsylvania will furnish two and the Vandalia one of the additional crews that will be necessary. The assignments of the engineers and firemen have not been made, but temporary assignments of the conductors and brakemen have been made. The conductors chosen are J. S. Blakeley and H. C. Rogers, of Fort Wayne, and J. E. Lawler, of Logansport; Brakemen G. A. Ripp, H. E. Edwards and C. A. Hess, of Fort Wayne. The names of the brakemen from the Vandalia are not known here. The service will be installed Sunday, June 1, and the first train, No. 81, westbound, will leave Toledo for Chicago at 12:01 Sunday morning and No. 82, its companion train, will leave Chicago at 11:49 Sunday night for Toledo. No. 83, the Toledo St. Louis train, will arrive at Columbus City at 10:30 o'clock in the morning and will drop three cars which will handle the Chicago business. These will leave Columbus City over the Pennsylvania at 10:59. Eastbound this train will leave Chicago at 2:49 in the afternoon, arrive at Columbus City at 6:29 and be attached to the St. Louis Toledo train at 6:59 o'clock in the evening. The Pennsylvania will tomorrow put a new time card in effect over the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago branch, the schedule at Fort Wayne being as follows:

—Eastbound—	
No. 6.....	5:05 a. m.
No. 18.....	7:09 a. m.
No. 32.....	11:55 a. m.
No. 40.....	12:30 p. m.
No. 22.....	2:00 p. m.
No. 25.....	3:54 p. m.
No. 8.....	7:45 p. m.
No. 2.....	9:10 p. m.



Mrs. Hentup—"Gracious, Anty, you look cool as a cucumber, and here am I dripping with perspiration." Anty Drudge—"I wash my clothes with Fels-Naptha Soap. If you used Fels-Naptha, your clothes would be washed in half the time. Besides, I didn't have to do any back-breaking rubbing."

In all households there is a deal of cleaning and scrubbing to do at the end of the week. Fels-Naptha Soap does the work easily, and makes the house cleaner and brighter.

It does all kinds of work in cool or lukewarm water. No need of fire to heat water; and you don't need a scrubbing brush. Sounds easy, doesn't it? And it is as easy as it sounds.

Try it in your cleaning this week.

Follow directions on the Red and Green Wrappers.
Bolt & Co., Indianapolis.

Westbound—	
No. 24.....	11:55 p. m.
No. 42.....	12:05 a. m.
No. 15.....	3:25 a. m.
No. 23.....	4:00 a. m.
No. 5.....	5:00 a. m.
No. 29.....	6:19 a. m.
No. 37.....	7:20 a. m.
No. 21.....	10:15 a. m.
No. 39.....	12:30 p. m.
No. 9.....	3:00 p. m.
No. 19.....	4:10 p. m.
No. 11.....	8:45 p. m.

THIRTY-SIX CARS A DAY.

Local Pennsylvania Warehouse Gets That Many.

"An item in the city papers yesterday concerning the fast freight car service from the east was misleading, and Agent E. H. Kirkland, of the Pennsylvania, is giving the impression to the reader not familiar with the situation that only one car daily came here from New York on a fast schedule. The Star Line line of the Pennsylvania has been in existence ever since 1893. In the start it brought into Fort Wayne regularly a car each from New York and Philadelphia, but in 1901, when the Fort Wayne transfer was established, the company opened this business to all the leading cities on the lines east of Pittsburgh and the business immediately increased. It now averages 36 car loads daily at Fort Wayne. Yesterday we received eight car loads from Philadelphia districts, seven from New York, a car each from Altoona, Lancaster, York, Camden, Baltimore, Wilkesbarre, Northumberland, Trenton, Jersey City, Wilmington, Pottsville, New Brunswick, Edinburg, Reading, Williamsport, Pottsville, Waverly, Martinsburg, Harrisburg and Columbia. These cars are received here the second night out from New York or Philadelphia and the work of handling their contents gives employment to vast number of men.

GAVE SHOPMEN SURPRISE.

John Casey, Wabash Shopman, Was the Host.

A birthday party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Casey, of 108 West Williams street, on Thursday evening, was planned as a birthday surprise on Mr. Casey, who had expected to celebrate his sixty-eighth anniversary quietly. The guests were Mr. Casey's shopmen in the Wabash airbrake department and they came in a body prepared to enjoy the evening with music, card games and refreshments for the program. During the evening Mr. Casey was presented a beautiful loving cup with the well wishes of his friends. Ed Gillette presented the gift and Mr. Casey happily responded as soon as he recovered his breath from surprise. There were present G. W. Swart, Ed Gillette, Herman Spigler, William Lang, Fred McCoy, Christ Keller, John Hickman, Denny Lynch, Charles Harris, Ben Smith, Vern Crick, Hugh Hogan, Gust Grush, Ed Hausbach, Walter and Ed Brinsenzoff.

CLOSE EXAMINATIONS MONDAY.

School for Pennsylvania Firemen Nearing the End.

Assistant Engineer R. J. Lyons, who has been holding classes for the examination of Pennsylvania firemen for two or three weeks, announces that the examination will close with Monday night. There are quite a number of firemen to be examined yet and to accomplish it classes will be held at 9 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:45 p. m. on Sunday and Monday and it is necessary that each man not yet examined be in one of these classes. There are about 220 firemen on the roll now.

WILL ATTEND CONVENTION.

B. F. Sarver, general foreman of the boiler department of the Pennsylvania, accompanied by Mrs. Sarver, will go to Chicago tomorrow, where he will attend the annual convention of the International Master Boilermakers' association, which opens in the New Sherman hotel Monday morning and continues a week. Mr. Sarver has attended these meetings for a number of years and has always taken an active part in the proceedings. At present he is a member of the executive committee and the chairman of the committee on "The Best Methods of Welding Superheater Tubes and the Machines Best Adapted to That Work." He will read a paper on that subject before the convention. There are about 400 members in the association and each is generally accompanied by his wife or some other member of his family. At the last convention there were over 700 seated at the banquet tables, all members and members of their families. Mrs. Sarver is a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary, whose chief duty is to look after the entertaining features.

NICKEL PLATE SUEB FOR \$50,000.

Suit for \$50,000 against the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad was filed in the Cuyahoga county common pleas court at Cleveland yesterday by C. C. Wise, administrator of the estate of Everett Richardson, milk wagon driver, struck by a train March 7 at the West Eighty-fifth street crossing at Cleveland. Richardson died ten days after the accident. The petition charges that no warning of the train was given, that it traveled at a speed of forty miles an hour, and that a flagman, employed to notify persons of the approach of trains, did not warn Richardson.

ENGINE OUTPUT SMALL THIS WEEK

The output of repaired engines from the Pennsylvania erecting shop was not quite up to the standard during the week ending today. One engine, No. 17607, was "scrapped," having outlived its usefulness. Engines repaired and turned out were G. R. & I. No. 32; Pennsylvania No. 7070, 7113, 7120, 7306, 7509, 7468, 7617, 7622, 7707 and 9210. The power is in good shape and the output next week is likely to be less than it was the past.

DROPPED FOUR CREWS.

The Nickel Plate yesterday made a reduction in the number of engine crews on both the Chicago and the Fort Wayne divisions, dropping two on each division. On the Chicago division Engineers C. M. Crawford and G. A. Long have been

WOMEN DEPUTY SHERIFFS GUARD POLLS IN COLORADO ELECTION AND GUARD THEM WELL.



These are the first women in America to serve as deputies enforcing election laws. They stood all day May 20, in a cold, raw wind, guarding the polls, and showing that Colorado women are willing to do their full duty under equal suffrage.

placed back on the extra list and on the Fort Wayne division. Engineers M. P. Perry and E. C. Bacon were put back. There are now eighteen freight crews on the Fort Wayne division and sixteen on the Chicago division. It is believed that there will be no further reductions in the number of crews.

FIREMAN SLIGHTLY SCALED.

At 7:15 o'clock last evening E. R. Dice sustained painful burns on one of his hands and the back of one of his legs when a fire bursted and allowed a stream of hot water to come against him while he was putting in a fire. He will be off duty a week on account of the accident.

WABASH INSTRUCTION CAR HERE.

The instruction car owned and operated by the engineers on the Wabash arrived in the city this morning and will be stationed in the yards a few days, open to all engineers and firemen who wish to avail themselves of the opportunity to visit it and be instructed.

GONE TO LAKE JAMES.

E. L. Longworth, D. H. Grable and E. W. Crosby, Nickel Plate engineers and erstwhile sportsmen, are at Lake James for a few days' outing. They are occupying a cottage at the lake.

MOVING TO KNOX.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Denny are moving from this city to Knox, Ind. Mr. Denny is a local freight brakeman and a member of Conductor J. S. Dick's crew, with a run between Fort Wayne and Knox.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

Nickel Plate Brakeman T. A. Muldary has left the city for a short visit with friends. C. H. Thomas, car agent of the C. & D., was in the city yesterday on business for the company. Machinist A. A. Arnold, of the Bass shop, is taking a day off to attend to some work at his home. Local Conductor J. S. Dick, of the Nickel Plate, is taking a day off to look after some private business. Nickel Plate Engineer Daniel McAfee is kept from his work on the road by the serious illness of his mother. Yard Conductor Denny Hayes, of the Wabash, is taking a few days off duty to look after some private matters. F. W. Schultz reported for work in the Pennsylvania shops yesterday. He was injured in a fall from a ladder a month ago. Conductor David W. Watterson and Conductor A. W. Sealey, of the Nickel Plate, are off duty to look after some private business. Brakeman H. Swinehart, who had been out of the city visiting relatives ten days, reported for work on the Nickel Plate yesterday. I. Sorg, of the Pennsylvania Smith shop has gone to St. Louis to see his sister, who is sick. She formerly resided in Fort Wayne. The Fort Wayne Mutual Benefit association, whose members are chiefly shopmen and railway men, will hold an important meeting Monday evening. Hummersmith Alonzo "Timmis" expects to resume work at the Bass shops Monday. He was struck in the side by the tongs a week ago and severely hurt. C. A. Ballinger, chief clerk at the Pennsylvania erecting shop, will spend Sunday with friends in Crestline. He will be accompanied by Carl Lake, who will visit his uncle. R. Arnett, traveling passenger agent of the Lake Erie and Western road, was in the city yesterday on business connected with the travel to Indianapolis on Decoration day, when the great races take place. Firemen E. Houser, E. S. Teagarden and E. J. Barry are sick and R. L. Vance, C. C. Stauffer and W. Fleming are suffering from injuries of a minor character and are off duty. They work on the Nickel Plate. E. Bullemeyer, I. E. Knobs, W. J. Hanauer, A. F. Szink, L. J. Schmidt, A. A. Christman, H. Long, A. J. Lauer, George Van Horn, J. A. Chapman, L. R. Anderson and C. H. Estop, Pennsylvania shopmen, are sick and off duty. The wheel room gang at the Pennsylvania shops claim to have two invincible ball teams. Among the players are men who were once professional players and who quit because they were tired of the sport. All efforts of scouts of the big leagues to get them back have failed. They will not leave Fort Wayne. One team is composed of slim and the other of short men. The slims are Doehrmann, Fleishman, Gluesenamp, Smith, Shop, Laughlin, Gable, Dornte and Gable. The shorts are Yell, O'Day, Koib, LaMar, Stier, Weimer, Swerney, Long and Streuchen. Each is an all round player and assignments are not made until they reach the ball field.

These are the first women in America to serve as deputies enforcing election laws. They stood all day May 20, in a cold, raw wind, guarding the polls, and showing that Colorado women are willing to do their full duty under equal suffrage.

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GARRETT NEWS

Garrett, Ind., May 24. Walter Denman is visiting Fort Wayne friends to day.

Jess McLeod has returned from a few days' visit at Indianapolis. John Mager transacted business in Auburn today.

Carl Huselman, of Fort Wayne, was visiting among friends here today.

Mrs. George Noyner left today for Chicago, where she will join her husband.

Mrs. John Cogley is spending the day with friends at Auburn.

Gay Conkle returned to Chicago to day after a few days' visit with his parents in this city.

D. R. Van Fleet returned today from a business trip to Gary.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hamilton and son are visiting in Chicago a few days. Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Graf and daughter, Marjorie, and Mrs. Gary, of Butler, spent Friday with Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McDonald.

D. A. Meyers was the guest of his parents at Huntington Friday.

Mrs. Elvyn Warner, of Chicago Junction, is visiting friends here.

Tom Barrett, of Chicago, is visiting his parents a few days.

Mrs. Albert Foster and children, of Live Oak, Cal., are here visiting Mrs. Foster's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Altman. Mrs. Foster will be remembered as Miss Bonnie Altman, and this is her first trip home since she and her husband moved to California shortly after their marriage.

Lawell Bowers spent Friday with Auburn friends.

Mrs. Frank Shiel and son left today for a ten days' visit with friends at Shelby, O.

Shelby, O. Robert Wright entertained her Sunday school class at her pleasant home on Peter street Friday evening.

Mr. Will Seifert has gone to Shelby, O., to visit his sister, Mrs. Gay Landis.

Mrs. Charles Wagner and Miss Margarette Mannion, of Auburn, attended the Eagles ball given in this city last evening by the local order.

Mrs. William Kennedy, who has been a patient at Sacred Heart hospital for two weeks, was removed to her home today.

Mrs. John Tordella and son, Louis, are visiting friends at Newark, O.

Mrs. Lawrence Baptist is spending the day with Auburn friends.

Charles Hollinger and James McElmott are spending the day at Plymouth.

John Cook, of Fort Wayne, is visiting friends here today.

A. Thomas, of Auburn, was the guest of Garrett friends Friday.

Mrs. Joe Reitz, of Butler Center, spent Friday with relatives here.

Ivan Galkins spent Friday with Auburn friends.

C. J. Elliot, of Fort Wayne, spent Friday in Garrett with friends.

KENDALLVILLE NEWS.

Kendallville, Ind., May 24.—The Kendallville Reds will play ball on the Auburn diamond tomorrow with the team of that city.

Miss Clara Moore and Mr. Delbert E. Wilson, were married at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. Millard Pell. They will reside on South Main street.

The sophomores of the city high school, held their annual rhetoric day at the high school auditorium yesterday evening. The audience was large and appreciated the splendid program the young people presented. The principal feature was a debate on the question: "Resolved, That the United States Should Abandon the Protective Tariff." Affirmative debaters were Herman Strauss and Emory Ackerman; negative, Carl Orstadt and Robert Loomis. The judges decided in favor of the negative.

H. L. Park, W. P. Myers, C. M. Case, Dr. J. M. Deal, D. C. Wilson and Oscar Michaels attended the funeral at Waterloo yesterday of Frank W. Willis.

At a special meeting of the city council held yesterday afternoon a contract was entered into with Layne & Bowler, of Houston, Texas, for the construction of wells for the waterworks. The contract provides that the company shall produce a minimum of 750,000 gallons per day for which it is to pay \$4,500. The city also agrees to pay \$50 additional for water to the amount of 1,250,000 gallons per day or any part thereof for any portion of an excess flow. It is expected work will be completed by the middle of August.

Rev. W. D. Trumbull, pastor of the Christian church, will preach a special sermon Sunday forenoon for the comrades of Brown and post No. 595 G. A. R. and their friends. "American Ideals" will be the subject of the address.

Last night six people were arrested by the night policemen at a house on West Mitchell street and charged with formation. Pleas of guilty were accepted over telephone by Mayor Field and each was fined \$10. All of them paid.

MUSIC PUPILS IN ANNUAL RECITAL

Two Programs to Be Given Tuesday Afternoon and Evening.

AT ST. AUGUSTINE'S

The annual recital of the junior and senior music pupils of St. Augustine's academy, conducted by the Sisters of Providence, will be held next Tuesday. The juniors will give their program of thirty-eight numbers at the Academy at 2:30 p. m. and the seniors a program of twenty-one numbers at 8 p. m. Parents and friends are cordially invited to attend and familiarize themselves with the excellent work being done in the music department of the institution. Besides the piano and violin selections vocal numbers will be rendered by the members of the vocal class. The afternoon and evening programs are as follows:

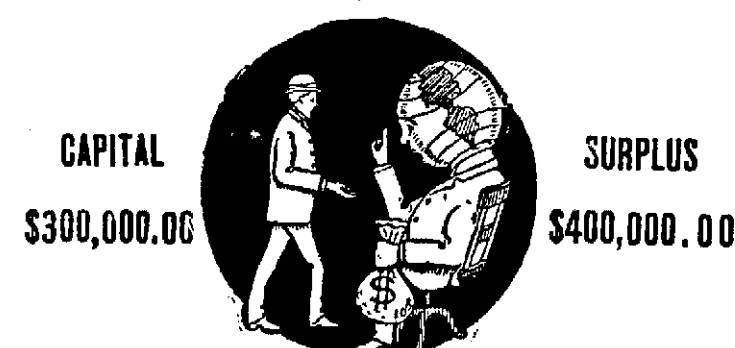
Junior Program	
"Boys Youth".....	Th. Esplen
"E. Novick".....	Strebog
"Little Fairy Waltz".....	R. Lugging
"The Robin's Lullaby".....	Krogmann
"Wee Little Maids of Timbuctoo".....	A. Centlivre
The Little Ones	
"The Fairy".....	Smallwood
"Curly Locks".....	Le Orth
"Hare Bell".....	N. Oidou
"Dance Caprice".....	Kern
"Duet Studies".....	Kochler
"H. Philbaum and H. Mark".....	Krogmann
"Vesper Bells".....	H. Toole
"Pauline Waltz".....	Henlein
"Ave Marie" (violin).....	M. Benigan
"Franz Schubert".....	A. Koehly
"Frisky Gallop".....	Strebog
"Whispering Hope" (Class chorus).....	M. Cummings
"Accompanist E. E. Centlivre".....	Hawthorn
"A Little Indian".....	C. Henlein
"Playing Soldier".....	Lichner
"Dancing Lesson".....	Ducelle
"H. Hittinger".....	Heinz
"Shepherd Thinking of Home".....	J. Tammara
"Edelweiss Glade".....	Vanderveek
"Les Sylphes".....	G. Bachman
"May Raptures".....	C. Diem
"O Love You Truly" (song).....	M. Reahler
"Bohemian Girl".....	M. Stevens
"Kettler Op. 281".....	M. Weber
"Harp at Night".....	Auber
"Caprice Romantique".....	Godard
"Saffronetto".....	Bach
"Mignonne".....	Thoma
"Dorothy".....	S. Smith
"Searf Dance".....	C. Chaminade
"Curious Story".....	S. Heller
"The Aralanche".....	S. Heller
"Warum".....	C. Rath, Op. 42
"The Flying Leaf".....	Koelling
"The Dying Poet".....	Gottschalk
"I Am Thinking of You Tonight".....	Nellie
"Valse De Concert".....	Godard
"The Joyful Peasant".....	A. Sallot
"Schumann, Opus. 68—Hart".....	C. Baker
"Myrtles".....	P. Wachs
"Valse Arabesque".....	Lach
"Home, Sweet Home" (violin).....	R. Korman
"P. Dane and D. Bentlie".....	Senior Program
"Wild Roses".....	Carl Koelling
"Bigoletto".....	Verdi-Kottlen
"Spanish Dance".....	A. Moran
"The Christian Maiden and the Lion".....	M. Root
"Magic Lantern".....	F. Dishrow
"C. Chaminade".....	C. Smith

The Stacy-Adams Shoe for Men

If you would be a winner in life's race, you must be well-dressed. We finish the feet. That's our part of the job.

M. A P P
916 Calhoun Street

Hamilton National Bank Savings Department



PAY DAY

is always a long way off for the spendthrift. But the thrifty man is always ahead of the pay day. Dollars are slippery things, they go through one's fingers before they know it. The only sure way is to open a savings account at our bank and the dollars are in a safe place not to tempt you to spend them. Make up your mind to open a savings account now. One dollar will start one.

"Fifth Air"..... C. Dancla, Opus. 89
"Danse Capricieuse"..... Cadmus, Opus 104
"Song of the Swallows"..... Franz Abt
"Isaie (left hand piece)..... H. Ravina
"The Lily Dreamed She Was a Rose"..... M. Benigan
"Wind of the Western Sea"..... Harris
"La Lisonjera"..... C. Chaminade
"I Hear You Calling Me"..... C. Marshall
"Slave Song"..... Del Riego
"Marie Contlivre"..... Del Riego
"Song of the Bathers"..... P. Wachs
"Air de Ballet in G"..... C. Chaminade
"Fairy Footsteps"..... W. Hollaender
"Vocal Class".....
"Rustling of Spring"..... C. Sinding
"Miserere"..... Verdi-Gottschalk
"The Golden Threshold"..... Loehr
"Violin, P. Dane, Piano, M. Sommers,
"Impromptu—C sharp minor".....
"L. Schreok"..... Reinhold
"Aria (vocal) "La Sonnambula"..... Bellini
"Mrs. H. Boland".....
"Kuyawiak" Polish national dance..... Wieniawski
"M. Centlivre".....

W. C. Hageman, of this city, is registered as a guest at the Mudlavin hotel, at Kramer, Ind.

Change of Time

On the Pennsylvania May 25

WEST BOUND.
Pennsylvania Limited train No. 5 will leave at 5:00 a. m. Train No. 39 will depart at 3:00 p. m. instead of 11:00 a. m. Train No. 21 will depart at 12:30 p. m. instead of 11:55 a. m.
EAST BOUND.
Train No. 16 changed to No. 40, will depart at 12:30 p. m. instead of 12:03 noon.
Train No. 22 will depart at 2:00 p. m. instead of 2:05 p. m.
Train No. 26 changed to No. 42, leaves at 12:05 midnight, same as present time.



Change of Time, Sunday May 25.

Limiteds East—Leave 7:20, 9:20, 11

Lure of More Than 1,000 Lakes in Close Proximity to Fort Wayne Will Soon be Irresistible Once More

Northeastern Indiana Strikingly Rich in Delightful Pleasure Resorts, Famous for Their Fishing, Boating, and Bathing Features.

There are days when the fish won't bite. You may try every lure, you may try every bait, every bait. You may do what you will, and wait and wait. From morning till noon and from noon till night, you may wait and wait. But you won't get a nibble till you try all your might. You may grumble or swear. But the fish don't care. For there's days when the fish won't bite. But there's days when the fish will bite. When it ain't too cold and it ain't too rough. When it ain't too warm, but just warm enough. And the big old fellows, oh, joy, how they fight! How they leap how they run! Gee whizz, but it's fun! On the days when the fish will bite.

LEST the reader might be led to think from these lines of the poet that this article is going to be on the subject of "Fish and Fishing," and Fort Wayne sportsmen haled into the commencement of the reading of it under that impression, the statement is made in this opening paragraph that the general theme written about will be "Lakes," the lakes of Northeastern Indiana. Fish and fishing will be alluded to only in an incidental way, for in writing about our lakes one could hardly get away from saying something about fish and fishing. Hence the poetical introductory given above may not be improper.

Over 1,000 Lakes. While Fort Wayne has no lakes, and to say there are plenty of them close around us within one and two hours ride on the railroads or in the automobile. And they are extensively patronized by Fort Wayne folks.

Do you know that in the northern tiers of Indiana counties there are over one thousand lakes, large and small? You didn't? Well, such is the case. Some of them are miles in length and in width. And by far the largest number, the most favored ones, are in close proximity to Fort Wayne—in Steuben, Noble, Lagrange, Whitley and Kosciusko counties.

They haven't all got names. Hundreds of them have, however, and many of them are widely known, for they are famed summer resorts, extensively patronized by Fort Wayne people and also by thousands of others from different parts of the country. Many of them have summer homes along their banks and are delightful resorts at which to spend the hot months of the year. There are handsome cottages, equipped with all the conveniences of life along their banks, and hotels, stores, amusement places, etc., with every facility for a short or a long stay—a few days, weeks or months. A hundred or more of the lakes of Northeastern Indiana are so "summerized" and it is of some of them that this article will speak.

The Lakes of Steuben. Perhaps the most famed lake region in these Northeastern Indiana counties is that in Steuben county, bordering the Michigan line on the north and the Ohio line on the east. It is dotted thickly with lakes. Over one hundred of them have names on the published maps. Many of the others, small bodies of water, are only known in the neighborhood in which they are located, generally taking the name of the owner of the farm on which they are situated.

Principal among the lakes of Steuben are Lake James, Pleasant Lake, Clear Lake, Lake George, Crooked Lake, Lake Jimerson, Lake Gage, Center Lake, Silver Lake and Fish Lake. Others not so well known are Cedar Lake, Pigeon Lake, Long Lake, Golden Lake, Fox Lake, Bass Lake and Turkey Lake. The latter at the western side of the county and extending over into Lagrange county. Some of them have been greatly reduced in size in the last few years by drainage and their former bottoms turned to agricultural lands.

The largest lakes in the county are Lake James and Crooked Lake, situated not very far apart from each other and near to the center of the northern half of the county. The former has a total length of five miles and an average width of one-half mile. Crooked Lake is four miles long and very irregular in width. It is something of the shape of a gourd, the good

part equaling in width that of Lake James. It is a beautiful body of water and abounds with fish.

Lake James stands unrivaled among the lakes in Indiana for its variety of beautiful natural scenery, its high bold shores, long stretches of gravelly beach and navigable inlets and outlets connecting it with tributary lakes, among which are Jimerson and the lower and upper Otter.

Lake George is also one of the beautiful lakes of Steuben county. It lies partly in Indiana and partly in Michigan, and its southern extremity is not far from Lake James. Its maximum width and length is about one by one and a quarter miles. Like the principal other lakes of the county, it is a popular resort and a favorite with cottagers who leave the cities to spend the summer months.

Clear Lake is in the extreme northeastern part of the county. Its maximum length east and west is nearly two miles with a width of over a mile. It is very close to a group of three other lakes, one of which is its tributary. The largest of these three lakes is Long Lake, which lies partly in Ohio. There is a lake with the same name in Lagrange county. In fact, there are other duplications of names among the lakes of Northeastern Indiana.

Lagrange and Whitley.

The lakes of Lagrange county are not so numerous by any manner of means as those in Steuben on the east or Noble on the south. About forty of them are given on one of the best maps issued. The total area of these forty lakes is given at 4,900 acres, 1,500 of which are in one township, Johnson, which is in the southern part of the county, bordering on Noble.

The largest lake in the county is Long Lake in the southeastern corner of the county. It is two miles long and about half a mile wide at some places. The principal other lakes of the county are Pretty, Oliver, Fish, Wilmer, Dallas, Atwood and Twin lakes. The Twin lakes are both small, separated by a wagon road.

There are ten lakes in Whitley county of sufficient size to deserve mention. They are as follows: Big Cedar, Goose, Lagoon, New, Old, Blue, Crooked, Shriner, Round and Cedar lakes. The largest is Big Cedar Lake, which contains about 400 acres. Lagoon Lake is nearly as large. The other lakes vary in size from 200 to 100 acres. They are all good fishing places and popular with sportsmen.

The three lakes, Shriner, Round and Cedar, form a group and are better known as the Tri-Lakes resort. They are situated about seven miles northeast of Columbus City and the shores being high and dry and lined with beautiful groves help to make the resort a most beautiful one. The lakes are almost entirely fed by springs. Good roads lead from Columbus City to these lakes.

Noble County Lakes.

If it were not for Sylvan Lake at Roma City, the county of Noble would not be particularly noted for its lakes, not any more so than Lagrange or Whitley, for its lakes are not numerous and none of them, aside from Sylvan Lake, large bodies of water.

Sylvan Lake is not one of nature's lakes, although nature has contributed largely to its formation and its beauty. It is a man-made lake, an artificial body of water formed in 1837 by a dam thrown across a small tributary of Elk hart river to create a feeder for the proposed Michigan and Erie canal, which never materialized. Its basin, however, was splendidly adapted for a lake and it is one of the most beautiful in the west. It is three miles long by one-half mile wide, containing over 1,200 acres, and with a depth that runs from seventeen to thirty feet.

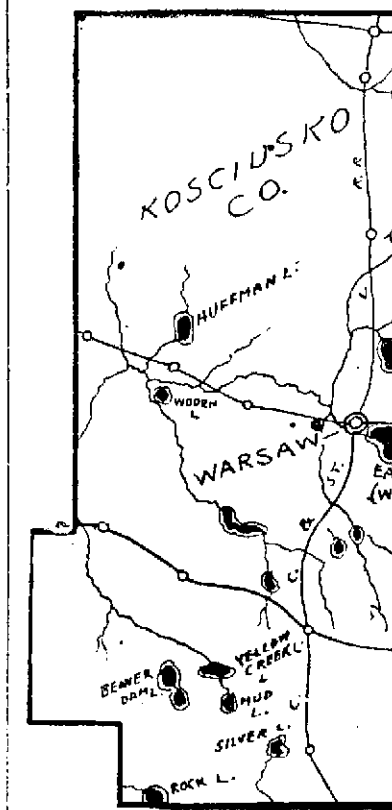
It is exceptionally crooked and its course is winding among the hills, numerous points, bays, and channels. It has been frequently stocked with fishes from the United States fish commission and furnishes excellent sport for all lovers of the funny tribe. It has always been popular with Fort Wayne people as a fishing place and as a summer resort. Many of our folks spend the summer at the resort.

The shores of Sylvan Lake are high

and dry and offer charming locations for summer homes and camps. Many little islands dot the surface of the lake, and are nearly all occupied by summer cottages. The waters of Sylvan Lake, fed by springs and brooks, are cool and clear as crystal. The lake is admirably adapted for all kinds of water sports including rowing, sailing, boating and bathing. It also affords excellent fishing for black bass and other varieties. There are good hotels and quaint summer cottages line the shores.

There are possibly a hundred other lakes in Noble county. Many of them, however, are small, covering less than forty acres in extent. Only about nineteen cover an area of 150 or more acres each. The principal ones are Tippecanoe, High, Bear, Eagle, Diamond, Long, Round, Waldron, Jones and Steinhilber lakes. The largest is Tippecanoe, in southern part of the county, which is one and one-half miles long and about a half mile wide.

Kosciusko's Lakes. The lakes of Kosciusko county are famous and numerous. The two best known are Winona Lake and Wawasee Lake, the former because of the location there of the Winona assembly and



the latter because it is the largest and one of the most beautiful natural bodies of water in Indiana, a popular resort for summer cottagers.

There are fifty lakes in Kosciusko county, large and small. Among them, besides Winona and Wawasee, are Center, Pike, Barber, Webster, James, Tippecanoe, Oswego, Wawas, Chapman and Silver lakes. Two of them, Center and Pike, are at Warsaw, the county seat, and Winona is very close to its limits, reached conveniently by an electric railroad line.

Winona Lake is two miles long and one mile wide. Its greatest depth is eighty feet. Naturally one of the most beautiful lakes in the state, it has been made much more so since the establishment there of the Winona assembly, one of the greatest chautauquas in the country. This has lined its banks with magnificent summer homes and has led to the establishment there of a town, which, during the summer months, becomes a city in size.

The assembly brings to Winona people from every state in the union to hear the great lecturers and the best entertainments, which are features of the program. It has a mammoth auditorium building for these lectures and entertainments. It is a religious and educational center, recognized as such the country over, and becoming popular in this regard with every passing year.

Much more might be said of Winona and the assembly, but it is only of the lakes I am writing, and with the statement that it is beautiful Winona and beautiful Winona Lake, I will pass to say something concerning Wawasee Lake, the other famous lake of Kosciusko county.

Lake Wawasee.

Lake Wawasee is the largest of Indiana's lakes, and one of the most attractive. Its area is a little less than

nine miles long and three miles wide, and its deepest waters sixty-eight feet. Over half of its bottom is covered with water that is from six to eight feet deep.

Almost at the apex of a high range of hills that mark the great watershed between the gulf of St. Lawrence and the gulf of Mexico, its altitude is the highest of any lakes in the state, so far that matter, of any of the Michigan peninsula, being 900 feet above sea level and 500 feet higher than Lake Michigan, into which its waters flow, only sixty miles away.

With a gravelly bottom, its pure, clear waters emanating from springs, Lake Wawasee is the natural home of game fish, notably the black bass, large numbers of which are taken each season. The high altitude of the lake, with steady breezes, make it ideal for the yachtsmen, a number of whom have enjoyed this rare sport for many years. Summer cottagers dot its banks and they have increased in number wonderfully during the last few years. It also has a number of hotels. It is a favorite with Fort Wayne people, many of them having summer homes, as have also many from Chicago and the cities in the east. Near to its banks is located the town of Syracuse. Lying close to the southeast end of the lake are seven smaller lakes, each a few acres in area.

Ways to the Lakes.

Most people in Fort Wayne know how to get to the principal lakes in this part of the state, but it will, perhaps, be information to others to give the routes to be taken, the most convenient ones.

Sylvan Lake is reached by taking the G. R. & I. to Roma City, Winona Lake over the Pennsylvania to the railroad station at that resort. Lake James over the Lake Shore to Angola and thence by trolley to the lake. Clear Lake over the same railroad to Ray, where automobiles and horse-drawn vehicles convey one to the resort, and Wawasee Lake over the G. R. & I. to Avilla and then by the B. & O. to Syracuse or Wawasee. Lake George, Crooked Lake and Pleasant Lake are also reached by the Lake Shore railroad, getting off the trains at Fremont, Angola and Pleasant Lake. To get to Fish Lake in Lagrange county one takes the G. R. & I. to Lagrange, several other small lakes in that region being reached in the same way.

The Tri-Lakes and Tippecanoe Lake in Kosciusko county and also the lakes around Columbus City, Pierceton and Warsaw, and some towns farther west, are reached by the Pennsylvania railroad.

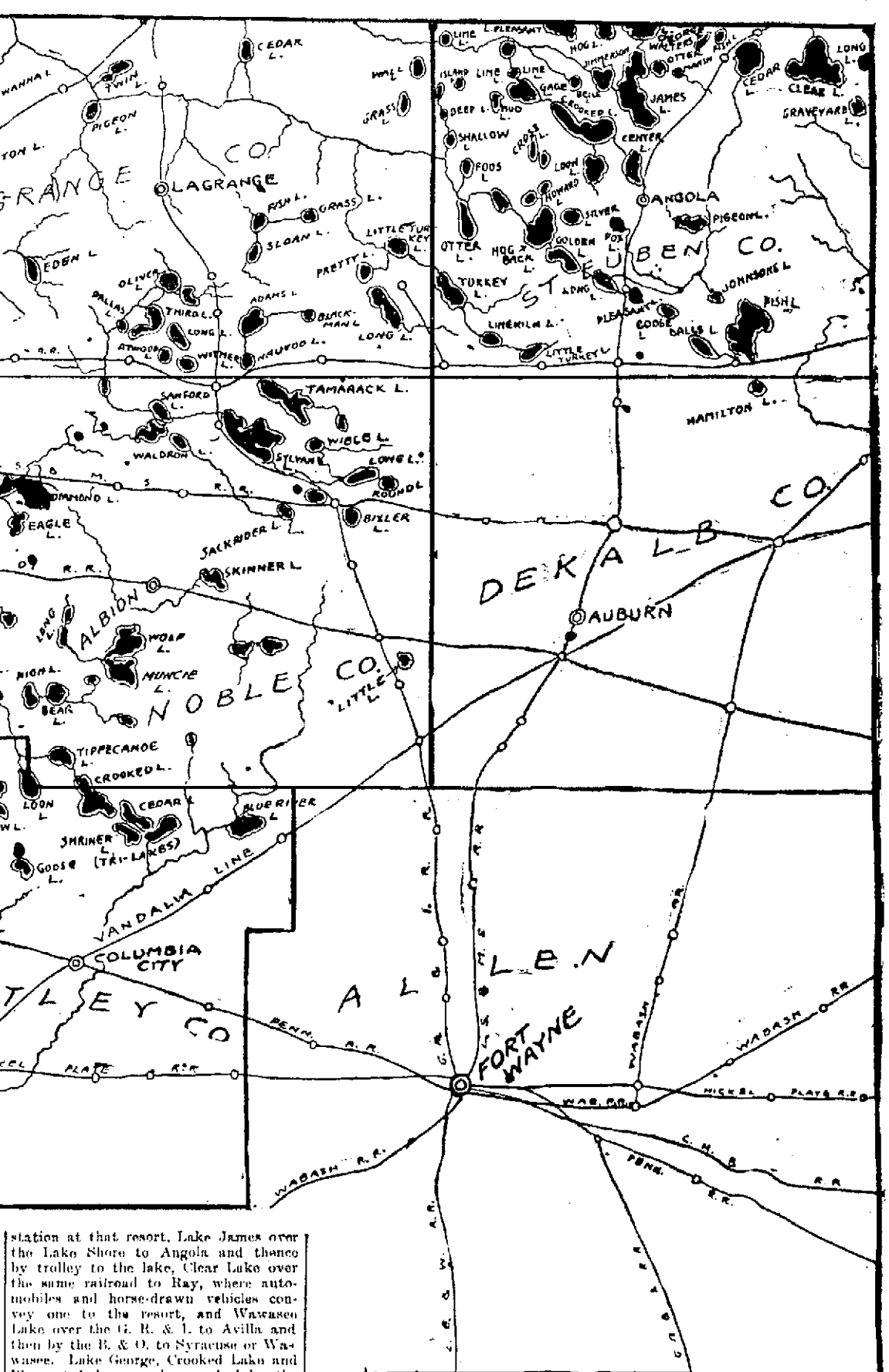
Maxinkuskee Lake, famous as the seat of the Culver Military academy, is reached over the Nickel Plate railroad to Hobart, where conveyances await the resorters. It is a beautiful lake, three miles long and two miles wide, and is popular as a summer resort.

All these lakes, with some others, are the summer homes of many cottagers. They are also visited by many people who stop for a few days or weeks at the hotels, with which the resorts are well supplied, accommodations being given at reasonable rates.

The accompanying map shows the principal lakes in the five counties of Steuben, Lagrange, Noble, Whitley and Kosciusko and their locations. It does not, however, show all of them, many of the smaller lakes not being given.

Life at the Lakes.

It is only during the summer months



that there is real life at the lakes. In the winter time they are dreary places. Nobody wants to go to the lakes when the cold winds blow and the snow flies.

Then they are content to remain city bound. It is the coming of the hot months of the year that sends them to the lakes, and it is becoming the fashion more and more every year. It is wonderful how many people go to the lakes now when the summer time comes. About everybody who can afford it does so.

Many own cottages at these resorts, living at the lakes the entire summer with their families. In Fort Wayne there are many men who send their families to the nearby lakes for the summer while they themselves only spend their nights and Sundays at the resorts. This is especially the case with the lakes at Roma City, Winona, and the Steuben county resorts along the Lake Shore railroad. Railroad facilities are so arranged that they can do so conveniently.

And what is life at the lakes? Well, for one thing, it is recreation, a change from the mode of living followed in the city home—not rest in the sense of doing nothing. That would be tiresome, indeed, for there is nothing harder to do than to do nothing. Such a life, if it didn't kill, would soon give one the "shins."

Fishing, boating and bathing are three of the recognized pleasures of the lake resorts. All the lakes abound with fish. Indiana's lakes are noted for that. They are kept well stocked by the fishery commission. And it is genuine sport to fish. All the lakes, or at any rate the largest, have splendid bathing facilities, some of them equipped with the best of bathing privileges.

At the principal lakes social life is a great feature among the cottagers as well as at the hotels, which are numerous at most of the resorts. The folks away for the summer and those who go for only a few weeks have their social crowds, just as they do in the city, and they get together in social pleasures, with entertainments of various sorts frequent features. Life at the lakes, unless one makes it so, is not dull. If it were I imagine there wouldn't be very many going to the lakes to spend days, weeks or the entire summer.

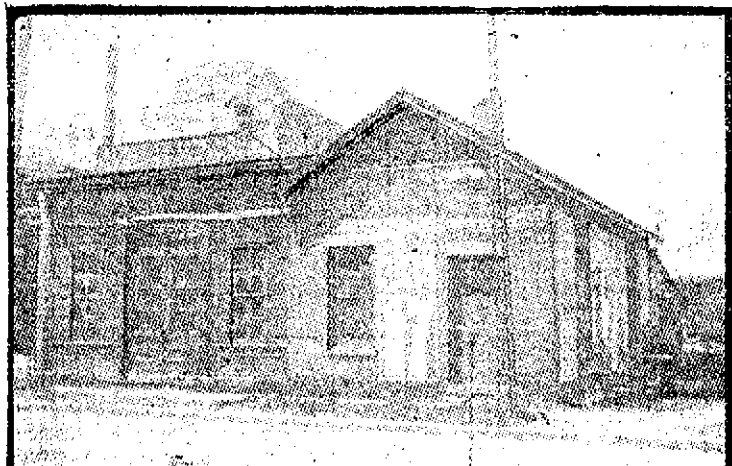
FRANK DULINE.

Passing Landmark Was Busy Spot in the Old Canal Days in Fort Wayne

Little Structure at Webster and Pearl Streets is Razed to Make Way for Modern Building.

In tearing down the old one story brick building at the northwest corner of Pearl and Webster streets, to make way for the new structure to be erected this summer by the Perfection Biscuit company, another of Fort Wayne's old landmarks ceases to exist. In the days when the old canal operated along the present site of the Nickel Plate tracks this corner was one of the busiest in Fort Wayne, but the little structure has just been razed and in the march of progress will soon be forgotten entirely.

This building was erected about fifty years ago by P. S. Underhill & Co., and was occupied first as an office for the firm's marble yards. The land was owned by William Paul and Christ Koester, who in the days of long ago secured the entire block upon which it is located. For many years Paul and Koester operated a lime kiln on the west end of the block, receiving their material by canal from Huntington. About twenty years ago the firm of



P. S. Underhill & Co., dissolved, and Conrad Baker, who was then local canal agent, purchased the property from William Paul, father of Henry C. Paul, president of the Old National bank. Mr. Baker started a laundry on one side of the property and later sold out to Jones & Pierce. A few years ago F. L. Jones, now

operating the Troy laundry, sold a portion of the block to Jacob Klett & Sons, who in turn sold it to the Perfection Biscuit company. The last firm to occupy the old building was the Lieberman contracting company. During its existence, however, the little structure has been used as an office, factory, residence and storage warehouse.

The Perfection Biscuit company plans to erect a one story building upon the site of the old landmark. It will be 60 by 120 with a basement for storage, and will be completed in August.

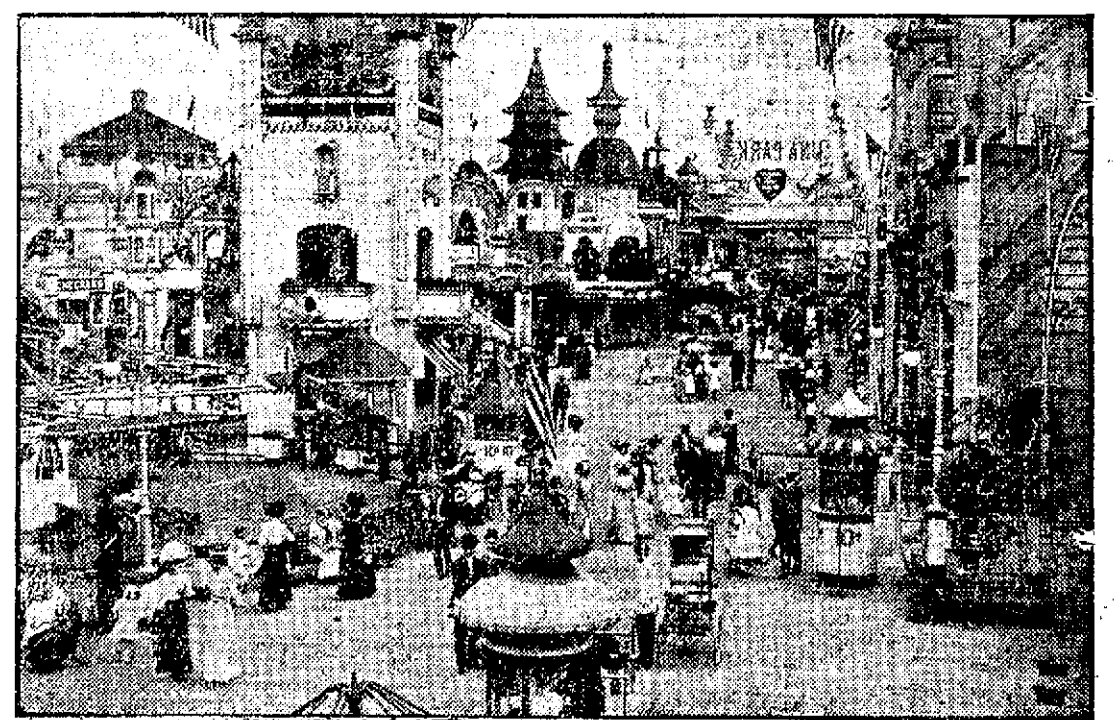
"IS SAVED BY A 'MIXUP'."

Senator Fletcher of Florida Owes Life to Mistake.

Washington, May 22. Senator Fletcher of Florida can answer that famed question of Romeo, "What's in a name?"

When he started from Florida for the opening of congress last December he telephoned to the railway station, some miles from the place where he was stopping, asking the agent there to reserve a lower berth for him on the north-bound train that passed the station about midnight. Arriving there a few minutes before the train he was given the name of the sleeper and the number of the berth reserved for him. On boarding the train, however, and going to the berth he found a young man fast asleep in it. The explanation that followed showed that this young man, who had gotten on about twenty miles back, had also reserved a berth by telegraph and was also named Fletcher. The sleeping car conductor, thinking the reservations were for the same person, had given the berth to the first comer. Upon learning the identity of Senator Fletcher the young man very courteously insisted on getting up and allowing the senator to occupy it. The latter, however, refused to disturb him, and going into a car ahead there found a vacant berth. About two hours afterward the train ran off the track and in the smashup the young man Fletcher was killed in his berth.

HERE IS A NEW VIEW OF FAMOUS CONEY ISLAND.



New York, May 24.—Coney Island which opened officially last week promises to be as popular as ever. Luna park as usual is the biggest amusement park on the island. It boasts of over 7,000,000 electric lights, numerous new shows of which "Crazy Town" attracts the most attention. Then there is "Fire and Sword" which depicts the fall of Adrianople and a great many others.

GIVE PROPER CARE TO THE HAIR AND YOU WILL NEVER NEED A WIG

HERPIOIDE

The man who wears a toupee does not like it, but has the courage of his convictions.

Nature never intended that the top of the head should be left entirely without protection. A bald head is very susceptible to contraction of colds and neuralgia. Wearing an artificial top piece counteracts this tendency, and aside from the improvement in the personal appearance, is amply justified.

How much better it would have been had the man, now chronically bald and wearing a toupee, but realized earlier in life the approaching danger and devoted a little regular attention to his hair, which would have saved it.

There is a remedy which will absolutely prevent baldness. Loss of hair in nine cases out of ten is unnecessary, being due to dandruff and the germ that causes it. This germ must be destroyed and the accumulations of dandruff

checked. Then the hair will not fall out, but instead will grow naturally and luxuriantly.

Newbro's Herpicide is the remedy, regular applications of which oftentimes produces the most gratifying results. It has long been known as the "original remedy that kills the dandruff germ" and is absolutely dependable.

Newbro's Herpicide in 50c and \$1.00 sizes is sold by all dealers who guarantee it to do all that is claimed. If you are not satisfied your money will be refunded.

Herpicide applications may always be obtained at the better barber shops and hair dressing parlors.

Anyone desiring to try Newbro's Herpicide before purchasing a large bottle will receive a nice sample and booklet by sending 10c in postage or silver to The Herpicide Co., Dept. R, Detroit, Mich. Bradley Bros., Special Agents.

THROUGH G. R. & I. SLEEPER TO INDIANAPOLIS AND RETURN FOR THE MOTOR RACE, DECORATION DAY.

Leave Fort Wayne 1:15 Night
Arrive Indianapolis 7:10 a. m.
Leave Indianapolis 10:45 p. m.
Arrive Fort Wayne 8:40 a. m.

Round trip rail and Pullman tickets at G. R. & I. Ticket Office.
Sleeper may be occupied at Fort Wayne after 9:30 p. m., May 29th.
J. E. ROSS, Ticket Agent.

THE POWERFUL BUG

Lecture by Dennie No. 2 Slides by Williams

Poor Ba-by!
It is hun-gry and lone-some.

That is why it cries and rubs its dirty little fists in its moist little eyes.

Do you know why it is hun-gry and lone-some?

Eight months ago the baby's papa was a strong, healthy man. Baby had plenty to eat then. He had plenty of company, too, because mamma found lots of time to play with him. But now papa is in a fresh air camp for consumption and mamma spends long hours over the wash tub so that she can buy milk once in a while for baby and pay the rent and buy some clothes and other things.

Mr. Tu-ber-cle Bacill-us, the most power-ful bug in the world,

got into the baby's papa's blood one day. The doctor couldn't tell whether he breathed it or swallowed it on or in some food. May-be before long the baby won't have any papa at all. If he dies mamma will cry a little and then work a little harder over the wash tub. When baby grows up the bad bug may get him, too.

There are hun-dreds, yes, thou-sands of babies in In-di-ana that are just as lone-some and hun-gry as this one.

—The Indiana Association for the Study and Prevention of Tu-ber-cu-lus.



Pretty Clothes and Jewels Do Not Make Happy Life, Says Unhappy Wife of Millionaire.



MRS. JOHN N. DRUMMOND.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 24.—"Beautiful clothes and jewels do not make a happy married life if your husband is joy riding with other women."

This Mrs. John N. Drummond, jr., who is suing the son of the multi-millionaire tobacco magnate for a divorce on the grounds of desertion, cruelty and infidelity has discovered, and it took her five years to satisfy herself that she was right. She maintained that wealth did not mean happiness.

At her home at 2135 Second avenue Mrs. Drummond told for the first time of the causes leading to the breakup in what was known as the "ideal marriage."

"I loved my husband," said Mrs. Drummond, "but I never knew where he was. Evenings he would go away and never say when he would return or where he was going. He led a high, fast life, leaving me alone with our little daughter."

"I knew Mr. Drummond was divorced from his first wife and that she was a beautiful and charming woman. The grounds of her divorce are practically the same as mine. He treated her as cruelly as he did me, but I foolishly hoped that I could reform him."

"Married life has taken away my youth and beauty. I was famed in Chicago as a beautiful girl, now worry has made me a wreck. I met John N. Drummond, jr., in Los Angeles five years ago when I was visiting here. I returned to Chicago in about a month and he followed me there, where we were married."

"We had such a beautiful wedding and I hoped for a happy married life. Mr. Drummond did not care to stay home evenings or seem to enjoy my company after a few weeks. Our little daughter, Virginia Harrison Drummond, who is nearly four years old, is our only tie."

FIGHTS SNAKES IN DARK SWAMP

Student of Birds Has Battle
in Florida With Water
Moccasins.

ONE WAS 16 POUNDER

New York, May 24.—Great snakes were slain in a light at close quarters by T. Gilbert Pearson of this city, who returned from a survey of the Cypress swamp, Florida, in the interest of the National Association of Audubon societies, of which he is the secretary.

Mr. Pearson went south to look after the rookeries of the egrets, the white heron from which nigrettes are taken. The birds now are under the protection law, so that their extermination may be prevented. Mr. Pearson, traversed large areas of swamp land, under the guidance of one of the wardens of the association, and there he saw snakes. The water moccasins live by the thousands near the rookeries. They suck the eggs of the birds and kill the fledglings on the nest, which are near the ground.

"I was armed with a club four feet and a half long," said Mr. Pearson, "and I had many a fight with the snakes. In two days I had killed eighteen of them, and I am not likely to forget the experience. The water moccasin is brownish black and he looks much like the dead limb of a tree. You know more about him when he flashes open his mouth, which is as white inside as cotton, and in it you see hanging down the two deadly poison fangs and behind each one is a drapery of whitish membrane.

"The first one I saw was after I had climbed on top of a flat cypress log. I had just turned around and there, resting on the lettuce like vegetation right beyond, was the largest water moccasin I had ever seen. He was nearly six feet long, and he was resting so that his body was supported by the center of the plants. At his biggest diameter the snake was as big around as the calf of a man's leg. Later his weight was estimated by the guide as sixteen pounds. There was no way of going around except by plunging into a tangle of vines which might be worse, and gave very uncertain footing. The snake hid his head. I struck him on the tail. He turned about and closed his jaws on the stick. I got it away from him and stunned him by a glancing blow on the side of the head and killed him at the next blow."

Mr. Pearson declared that he encountered many a moccasin after that.

MINISTER WORKS IN VILLAGE WAR

Glad in Khaki He Leads in
Clean-up of a Modern
Babylon.

FOLLOWS BIG BROOM

New York, May 24.—Cleanliness was never "mexico" to godliness than in Babylon, L. I., when the Rev. Edward Jones, Birmingham, rector of Christ Episcopal church, put on a khaki suit and led an army of suffragettes and boy scouts in a crusade of street cleaning.

The respected clergyman, whose summer Sunday congregations include many of the fashionable folk from all the south shore towns, proved an effective and resourceful commander. Not hesitating to push a pavement brush when a young scout lagged, or to lend a hand with a heavy load of rubbish, Dr. Birmingham made the modern Babylon clean and beautiful from its ashes—which was more than the ancient Babylon could do.

However, if it had not been for his able lieutenants—the members of the Women's Village Improvement society, most of whom are suffrage leaders, and all of whom have done wonders for the improvement of the town—the clean-up day could not have been such a success.

It was the improvement society that originated the idea and laid the plan of campaign.

The boy scouts were divided into squads, the largest of which was commanded by Dr. Birmingham in his scout uniform.

Other squads were commanded by Mrs. Lillian Henrietta Fishel, president of the society, Miss Dorothy Nicoll and Miss Dorothy Landwehr.

Each squad tackled a section of the village, and there was a mighty race to determine which company would finish first.

Boy scouts of all ages took part, from tiny cherubs, to whom "white wings" came naturally, to big fellows from the country for whom the Augustan stables would have been a chore. By sundown everybody was tired, but triumphant in the knowledge that if Babylon was going to fall it would fall clean.

ON, NO, SHE WASN'T BAWLIN' HIM OUT, SHE WAS JUST TELLIN' HIM A FEW THINGS.



THE LATEST FASHION NOTE

Says: "It is a wise precaution against getting holes in delicate hosiery to powder the shoes before putting them on." Many people sprinkle the famous antiseptic powder, Allen's Foot-Powder, into the shoes, and find that it saves its cost ten times over in keeping holes from hosiery as well as lessening friction and consequent smarting and aching of the feet.



Ft. Wayne
Trunk and
Leather Co.
924 CALHOUN ST.
Phone 2660.
Trunks and Leather
Goods Made to Order
and Repaired.



"NATURE MAN" SEEKING AN EVE FOR HIS LEAFLESS SOUTH SEA ISLAND EDEN.



"Somewhere I am sure that an advanced type of the 'Nature woman' may be found. When I find her I shall have my mate. Married? Well, perhaps there will be some sort of a ceremony, but that is really not necessary. Of course I have no objection to marriage. It does no harm. As a nature

"Nature" Ernest Willing Darling eating his breakfast of coconut milk, bananas, raisins and raw meat. Pipe the clothes! "Nature" says he's not modest.

San Francisco, Cal., May 24.—"Nature" as Ernest Willing Darling, nature man and graduate of Stanford university, prefers to be called—recently landed a lot of bananas and coconuts into a hamper, boarded the steamer and sailed away from his South Sea home, on the island of Tahiti, on a world-wide search for a mate.

He was clad or unclothed in the same sort of clothes in which he trod the streets of western cities over eight years ago; a combination suit of short trousers and shirt.

While in the South Seas Darling organized a nature colony, which was made famous by Jack London.

"Well, boys, I'm certainly glad to see you," said Darling to the newspapermen. "There is nothing modest about me, so I am willing to answer as many questions as you choose. Now, what do you want to know? Everything? You shall have it."

"I left Tahiti because to reach the highest degree of 'nature' perfection I must go to Europe. I am now 42 years old and it is time to seek a mate."

man I realize that the only object of having a mate is to add to the human family. In seeking a mate I will bar no particular race or color. One thing only I demand. She must be a real nature woman. She must wear few or no clothes and understand the marriage relationship as I do.

"Where shall I find her? I don't know. It may be in Germany, Switzerland, or perhaps in the far east. I know she exists somewhere.

"I will preach my doctrine to many people in the near future. I shall lecture to any of the women clubs that desire to know the things which they need to be told. I will agree to wear enough clothing to satisfy the conventions."

"I am told that Gustave Nagel of Mooklenberg, North Germany, is my chief rival as a nature man. I therefore have a desire to see him. I will go there and see if they have an improvement on my raw food diet. Then I shall go to the Mount Verita colony of nature men at Lake Maggiore, Switzerland."

made the trip and returned. We reached our goal and located the rubber hands. After a brief stop we started back. Then the peons left us with all the mules and every bit of food.

"For two days we traveled without reaching water that was fit to drink. Perkins drank from a stagnant pool and died from cholera fever. I buried him. I put up a crude heap of stones to mark the spot and then blazed the trees for several miles in each direction so that I could return.

"After the burial of poor Perkins I started off on my lonely tramp. The only food available was the coconuts and the monkeys. My diet for thirty days never varied, save that some days I would eat only coconuts and on other days the flesh of the monkey. It was always cooked in the same way, simply held over the fire and broiled.

"When the peons made off with my provisions I had in my pocket one small package of tobacco. There was sufficient tobacco to make about thirty cigarettes and I limited myself to one each day. When I finally reached Suva I was almost naked and nearly dead from hardship and exposure.

"Other expeditions have penetrated this same country, but usually they are never seen after they leave civilization. My expedition almost had the same ending, and if it had been fifty miles further to the settlement I guess the outcome of my trip would have remained a mystery."

Try Wyanette—That new 5 cent Cigar. It's different.

Said to be the oldest ship in the world in active service, the Copenhagen yacht Constance has been sold to a fisherman of Skaw, in Jutland, who will use the ancient craft in his trade. The Constance was built 793 years ago and in her long life has sailed into almost every port in the world. Her timbers are still stanch.

A Specialist's Advice to MEN

—You are contaminated by enervating disease of the genito-urinary system, is worth for more than any other advice you can obtain. I have these cases every day. I have dozens of them every week, and hundreds and hundreds of them during a year. From long experience with every phase of such disease and its progress in every kind and condition of man, young, middle-aged and old, I can tell you exactly what is best to do. The average physician sees these cases very infrequently. The majority of these within reach of my office come here and prefer to come here rather than go to the family physician, and this is reasonable, for I devote my entire time and attention to special diseases in men. If you have Nervous Debility, Weakness, Lost Vigor, Draining Losses, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Blood Poison, Ulcers, Stricture, or related disease—all of which are disastrous to man's nervous system and constitution—come to SEE ME. You can profit by a prompt visit. Advice honest and candid. Examination free and strictly confidential. Prices moderate. Hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sunday 9 to 1 only.

Dr. Moreland

136 WEST WAYNE STREET, FORT WAYNE, IND.

DANDELION TABLETS.

Some say the Indians taught us the medicinal value of dandelions. Anyway, Dr. Edwards' Dandelion Tablets are the best regulators of the bowels, kidneys and liver. 25c at DRIER DRUG CO.

All the latest things in new spring Hats and Clothing.

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Don't forget to send us your old and new address, so that you may not miss a single issue of

The Sentinel

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\$22.50, \$27.00, \$31.50, up to \$40.00

Choice of Tires, G. & J. Lincher (value \$10). Punct. Proof non-slip cushion tread (value \$10), free on any of our bicycles.

Fancy Tread Bicycles Tires not found in any other store.

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Peaslee's Bicycles \$3.50

Cactus Raisin Tires \$2.50

Tashiro, Six-Fly \$2.50

Thorn-Proof, each \$1.50

Single Tube Roadsters, 1.50

not warranted, each \$1.50

Last year's Bicycles and Thorn-Proof tires, each \$2.50. Inner tubes, 75c, \$1.25, G. & J. \$1.50.

Bring baby car wheels for new tires. Come to the BROSIOUS & BROSIOUS, 126 East Columbia St.

Good second hand Bicycles, \$5 to \$15. Store open evenings, April 1 to July 1.

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AND LEATHER SHOP

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Are necessary to a first-class Lawn Mower—light running, noiseless, durable, self-adjusting, self-sharpening.

All these qualities are embodied in our Lawn Mowers, and we can furnish them in all the different sizes, and at prices from \$2.00 to \$18.00. Absolutely the finest Lawn Mowers made. Investigate and be convinced.

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Cleaves and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents hair falling out. Sells at 10c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

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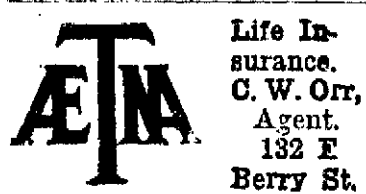
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Store them in our vault constructed especially for the storage of valuables. RATES—Very Moderate. Call or Telephone Us.

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Berry St.

Morning Musical, popular concert, Majestic Theater, Wednesday evening, May 28. Admission, 10c. 24-28

Hunter Clings to Tree All Night, Besieged by Pack of Hungry Gray Wolves.

Ishpeming Mich., May 22.—The next time Arvid Anderson goes hunting he's going to take along a few extra cartridges and save them for wolves. But he isn't going hunting again right away. He says the experience he had the other night will last him for a while.

Anderson had spent the day hunting in the Silver Creek district, with rather poor luck. When he started home in the evening his ammunition was nearly exhausted.

While several miles from home and nearing a big swamp he heard what seemed to be the wind moaning in the trees. But, as the sounds grew louder, he recognized them as wolf cries.

The prospect was not pleasant for a well-armed man, and Anderson had only five cartridges left. He hurried on, but had not gone 100 yards before the wolves had sighted him and were in pursuit. Looking furtively over his shoulder, in the gathering shadows he saw a gaunt, gray shape leap from the swamp and dart toward him. Then another gray form appeared, and another and another.

Anderson gave up counting and started to run. He ran as he had never run before. He knew that if the wolves overtook him in the dark it would be all over with Anderson.

To gain time he opened his game bag and scattered the contents on the ground. From behind him came the yelps and snarls of the hungry wolves fighting over the food, then the chorus of mournful howls came to his ears again and the pack was after him once more.

He turned now and fired into the oncoming pack. There was a yelp or two from a hit wolf and then his last bullet was gone, and as he tossed away his gun and turned to run again they came on unchecked.

The leader of the pack was not more than a dozen yards behind him when he reached a tree. With a wild leap he grasped the lower branches and pulled himself out of reach just as the beast's jaws snapped together under his feet and the body crashed against the tree trunk.

When Anderson got his breath he looked down and started to count the

snarling pack. He could see their vague gray shapes and their eyes glimmering like live coals in the darkness. There were 27 of them, and every one of them had but one object—to drag Anderson from his perch.

An hour passed and still they were leaping and yelping. Another hour passed and their zeal waned a little. They trotted back and forth under the tree, while Anderson hung and shivered. And whenever one of them sat up on its haunches and howled all the rest would gather round and howl with it.



The wind from the north was damp and raw, and Anderson grew numb from the cold. Midnight came, and still the wolves kept up their vigil. The hours lengthened into ages.

Anderson began to lose hope. To fight off the creeping numbness he broke off small branches and hurled them at the wolves. But soon he wearied of that.

He started to pray for dawn, because he did not want to die in the dark. And



"HE PULLED HIMSELF OUT OF REACH JUST AS THE BEAST'S JAWS SNAPPED TOGETHER."

so he prayed, half asleep, while his cramped limbs ached and his fingers were slipping slipping. And then—

Anderson felt a blow that knocked him back to consciousness. He was on the ground and it was daylight. And the wolves were gone. He felt himself all over, knoed his numb muscles and found that he could rise and walk.

Then he went and got his discarded gun and made his way home.

NEW DECORATION IS "FOR VALOR"

Medal of Honor Supplants

Shiny Tin Cans in the

Case of VanSchaick.

FOUGHT HIS WAY UP

BY A. F. FERGUSON.

Washington, May 23.—Tucking two strikes from Fate and lining out the third one for a homer is the way the world's best story tellers would put it. But in this particular instance it might be said that the interested party whiffed twice when opportunity was putting them over and then got tagged at the plate after a bit of daring workmanship on the paths.



CAPT. LOUIS J. VAN SCHAICK.

And as a result the person with which this has to do will be compelled to go through life wearing that tag a tag that is generally called a congressional medal of honor, the principal feature of which is a laurel wreath and the words "For Valor."

President Wilson did the tagging and a lot of handsome men and women stood around and smiled when it happened. That is, all of them smiled and looked pleased except one, to wit: Capt. Louis J. Van Schaick, U. S. army, about whose performance the medal and ribbon were draped.

Noting only that you pronounce it Van Skoyk—the A being silent as in "white feather"—let the mind wander back to a beautiful May morning in '07 when all the world was glad and the little birds were a-twitter with the effulgence of spring.

Note the exception to the rising tide of gladness in a pale youth standing on the railway platform at Garrison Station, N. Y. The only reflection warning rays awoke about his disconsolate figure were the brilliant barbs from a large and luminous can that had just been attached to his person by eudry learned professors of West Point.

With his pride making a large bulge in the vicinity of his right hand vest pocket Louis J. Van Schaick was going home after a year of vainly trying to make good as a cadet.

Being a glutton for punishment he put in a month studying and came back again, remaining this time until January, 1899, when the professors attached the second can and turned him out in a cold, cold world. This time Van Schaick made up his mind that, since the government seemed so fond of decorating him, he was going to give it a regular job doing it, but in a different way. He secured an appointment as a second lieutenant in the army and was sent to the Philippines.

Van Schaick performed the well-known stunt of bringing order out of chaos so many times that the insular government came to regard him as its champion pacifier and kept him running hither and thither and you until it almost wore him out.

One of the biggest fighting generals in the army once referred to him as a sample of the highest type of soldier America could furnish. Twice he was recommended for the medal of honor he has just received. Once for charging a whole army of revolutionists single-handed and putting them to flight. The second time he secured an appointment as a second lieutenant in the army and was sent to the Philippines.

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Dr. Hardman Specialist

I Cure Pelvic, Nervous and Chronic Diseases

A Few Questions You Should Ask Yourself:

Do you want to get well? Do you want to enjoy the blessings of health? Can you afford to continually suffer the tortures of a disease-ridden body? Is not your health worth more to you than the little money it would cost you to get well? Do you think you are treating yourself right by not getting rid of the shackles of disease? If you do—honestly, do you think you are doing right with your friends, your loved ones and those de-



pendent upon you in not freeing yourself from disease and again becoming strong and healthy, so that you may be the better enabled to provide for them, as God intended you should? Do you not know that, besides the pain and physical discomfort you have to endure, that your ability to work and your earning capacity are lessened directly in proportion to the extent of the disease with which you are afflicted? Do you not know that you are losing money every day you put off getting well? Did you ever stop to consider what it costs you not to enjoy good health?

Every man that does less than he should do at his desk, in the shop or on the farm, is weak in some way. I have found that the man who cannot accomplish all that he hopes or expects to is often the silent sufferer from some hidden Chronic or Pelvic disease that is slowly but surely undermining his health, usually affecting one or more of the important nerve centers of the body, and as surely unfitting him for competing with his fellowmen who are strong and healthy.

These neglected or unknown conditions are usually diseases of the pelvic organs, which reflexly act on the organs of digestion, of elimination and the nervous system, which in turn has its influence on the brain. I have made a study of the nervous system and have perfected methods that will CURE Pelvic Diseases. I will give you a searching and thorough examination and explain to you the true nature of your trouble.

Hundreds of people in and about Fort Wayne who have taken advantage of my treatment are now satisfied and are enjoying the blessings of health. Many of these I have cured after they had vainly sought relief at the famous health resorts and spent much hard-earned cash in their efforts to get well.

Every day competition is getting more keen and the natural and inevitable result is that the weak must fall behind and watch those who are strong and healthy forge to the front.

I have spent years in the study and treatment of

Pelvic, Nervous and Chronic Diseases and have perfected methods which will not only positively and permanently cure these chronic and deep-seated diseases, but will restore to a normal and healthy condition the broken-down and debilitated organs.

Think it over and consider if you can afford as a matter of business to neglect yourself and risk FAILURE because you are handicapped by disease.

Many a man has been forced to abandon a successful career because of some PELVIC or CHRONIC disease, which has insidiously wrecked his nervous system and unfitted him for performing the duties which he otherwise would have been able to perform.

It makes no difference how long you have been afflicted, if I accept your case I will positively cure you.

I have made it an invariable rule to accept no cases for treatment that I cannot cure. While this, of course, compels me to refuse to treat quite a good many cases which come to me, it has established a confidence in the public that when I accept a case for treatment I will accomplish a cure. This is the reason my business has grown to such remarkable proportions; that I have, beyond question, the largest business of my kind in the state, and hundreds of satisfied patients whom I have cured are ample evidence of my ability to successfully treat these chronic and deep-seated diseases in which the ordinary methods have failed. I HAVE NO TIME TO WASTE ON INCURABLE DISEASES.

I Repeat, No Man Can Afford to Run the Risk of Failure Because of Being Handicapped by Disease—Read This

Dr. W. E. Hardman.

Dear Sir:—On May 14th, 1908, I came to your office for treatment for a trouble I had suffered with for several months in such a way that I became almost unable to attend to my work. In fact, I could hardly walk more than a square or so without having to stop and rest.

I can now say that I consider myself well and am able to attend to my work in an entirely satisfactory way. If my experience will be of any benefit to an sufferer, I am glad to add my word of gratitude for your treatment.

AUGUST ZOLLINGER, 708 East Washington Street, Fort Wayne, Ind., February 10, 1910.

Dr. W. E. Hardman, Fort Wayne, Ind.:

Dear Sir:—On October 28th I called on you for treatment for a Fistula, Stricture and Prostatic Inflammation with which I had suffered for over ten (10) years to such an extent that it was almost impossible for me to attend to my business.

I have treated with you only a little over three (3) months, and I can truthfully say that I consider myself practically a well man, although you stated when I began treatment that it would take several months to cure me. I have spent many times what you asked me for a complete cure, and have heretofore received absolutely no benefit whatever, and I consider that the price you asked me and the money I paid you the cheapest investment that I ever made in my life.

Sincerely yours, E. L. WATSON.

These letters are taken at random from among the many which I have on file at my office, and everybody who is interested in obtaining a cure is welcome to call and examine the same. I have letters from some of the best people in and about Fort Wayne who are glad to show their appreciation of my services and their gratitude to me for having cured them.

BLOOD POISON—Only the most advanced methods are used by me in the treatment of Blood Poison and kindred diseases.

I use serums and vegetable drugs, and by their use I am able to rid the body of the poisons in about half of the time necessary by the old methods. Besides Mercury and mineral poisons often ruin a man and leave him in a decidedly worse condition than before he began the treatment.

ECZEMA and other skin diseases are quickly and permanently cured.

NERVOUS BREAKDOWN and nearly all nervous diseases are direct result of Chronic or imperfectly treated PELVIC DISEASES, such as VARICOCELE, PILES, FISTULA, STRICTURE, etc. I not only remove the cause, but many years of experience in the treatment of nervous and pelvic diseases enable me by special methods to revitalize the entire nervous system and to restore to perfect health nearly all sufferers from NERVOUS BREAKDOWN and VITAL WEAKNESS.

PROSTATIC ENLARGEMENT—This may result from a number of causes. The constant jarring and vibration of trains and trolley cars are a very potent cause. Bicycle riding and the use of riding implements on the farm are factors in producing this disease. In fact, the causes are so many and varied that fully 75 per cent. of all adults are afflicted to a greater or less extent by this disease. The disease is so little understood, and as one of the principal symptoms is a pain in the back, it is usually called kidney trouble, and treated with local applications or sedatives, which can do no possible good whatever. I reduce the enlargement and have been able to cure about 90 per cent. of all cases.

VARICOCELE—I cure Varicocele in a few days' or weeks' time without the use of the knife.

STRICTURE—I readily remove stricture by my solvent methods without the use of instruments.

PILES, FISTULA, ETC., cured without detention from business and without the use of the knife.

RUPTURES—I cure ruptures in a few treatments

without the use of the knife and without pain or detention from business.

TUBERCULOSIS, the great destroyer, yields to the Radium treatment. Bright's Diseases, Diabetes, Rheumatism, Blood Poison and diseases wherein there is a poisoned condition of the blood or a deficiency in the quality or quantity, can be CURED by introducing the proper medicine directly into the stream. Call; I will prove it to your entire satisfaction.

Fully one-half of these cases that are operated upon result in partial or complete failure. One hundred per cent. of those I have treated have proved successful.

Think of it, can you afford to run the risk of an operation when a more successful method may be had? And without the consequent suffering and detention in the hospital, and at the same time you are able to go about your usual work.

The wonderful growth of my business and the unprecedented success I have had in treating those chronic and deep-seated diseases is due to a number of causes. Clean advertising and clean business methods naturally bring to me an intelligent and self-respecting class of people.

I have always made it a rule never to put into my advertising anything that might be deemed vulgar or offensive by the most critical.

I have made it a point never to accept any case for treatment that I thought incurable.

I always give every case a thorough and systematic examination and endeavor to find the exact condition before I had begun treatment. I then treat the diseases instead of the symptoms.

I treat only a few diseases and endeavor to thoroughly understand every one of them, instead of attempting to treat several hundred, which naturally would make it impossible to give more than a superficial study to each one.

Is it any wonder then why I have been so phenomenally successful?

As to my responsibility, ask the banks or look me up in the commercial agencies.

All I ask is a fair chance and I will give you the euro you have paid others for.

DR. HARDMAN

WEST OF TRANSFER STATION
NEAR CORNER MAIN AND CALHOUN.

111 WEST MAINS STREET,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

OFFICE HOURS—9-12, 1-5, 8-9. Sundays 9-12 Only; No Office Hours Thursdays; Friday 9-5 Only.

MANY NEW THINGS AT ROBISON PARK

Kiddie Land is Added as a New Attraction for Little People.

TO HAVE LADIES' DAY

In spite of the fact that Robison park, Fort Wayne's big playground does not officially open for the season until tomorrow, large crowds of pleasure seekers went countryward today and were duly amazed at the wonderful improvements seen on all sides at the popular resort. Many went to the park this afternoon merely for the ride and for the purpose of getting a breath of fresh country air, which is well worth the price of the trip, but the majority dismounted and after strolling through the beautiful grounds, returned to the pavilion and heartily congratulated Manager C. H. Williams on the many improvements and new attractions.

The fact is that Robison park is bigger than ever this season and the management plans to make this one of the most attractive and successful seasons in the history of the resort. The improvements are too numerous to mention in detail, but one is inclined to wonder, however, how so much could have been accomplished, considering the fact that a large portion of the beautiful grounds were under water during the recent flood.

In years gone by, Manager Williams has devoted certain days each summer to the entertainment of children. He

has inaugurated an annual "white dress day," "boys' day" and "baby day," and numerous other special features that have come to be considered as annual events at the park. All the children who are regular visitors at the park call Mr. Williams "Daddy," and some of them have even graduated from that stage and are inclined to call him "Santa Claus," on account of his unbounded generosity.

Mr. Williams, however, has something else up his sleeve this year. He is going to have a "ladies' day," and this will be one of the biggest events of the year. Mr. Williams has not completed all his plans for this forthcoming event, which will also be an annual occasion, but he has his arrangements in mind and is ready to announce the date for some time in August.

During the winter Mr. Williams addressed letters to fifty Fort Wayne women, with whom he is personally acquainted, asking each of them what she would prefer as a gift, naming a number of useful and beautiful articles. The majority of the answers informed him that the women of Fort Wayne like fancy baskets, work baskets and imported rattan work. As a result, Mr. Williams purchased twenty-four handsome and costly baskets, all of which are on exhibition at the pavilion, and on ladies' day these will be given away.

There will be prizes for the tallest lady, and prizes for the fattest, and loveliest, and oldest and also the youngest. In addition to this he has 2,000 imported souvenirs to give to the other ladies at the park on ladies' day.

As usual, the season will be made of extra interest by the white dress parade, the boys' day and the last vacation romp. The baby show will also be announced in due time for every mother in Fort Wayne to prepare her offspring for this occasion of all occasions. And in speaking of the baby show, it is well to mention the fact that a new exhibition stand with a large roof has been erected in the grove near the band stand. This will be used

for the baby show winners and also as a speaker's stand when there is occasion to use it as such. The land stand has also been provided with a new roof and built in such a manner that it will at the same time shield the players from rain and throw the sound of their instruments to all parts of the spacious grove.

New Park Flag.

For the first time in the history of the park, it will have a flag of its own. All over the place one will see huge streamers with a green field, bearing the words "Robison Park," and also white figures of birds in flight. A new supply of flags has arrived and instead of having only the United States "Old Glory," the park will be decorated with flags of all nations.

Another handsome doll, almost life size, and a new doll house have been placed in the northern portion of the main pavilion. The doll which was purchased in Paris, will be given away to the girl who names her correctly, but this year the miniature house and garden will not be given out, but will remain as a permanent fixture at the park. For the boys, Mr. Williams has equipped a model trolley car. It is fully equipped in every detail, with motor, conductor, passengers, lights and gong. It will be given to the boy who gives it a correct name.

The pavilion itself is being entirely repainted and has been gorgeously decorated on the interior. In fact all of the park buildings have been given a thorough cleaning and look like new.

The Blue Streak.

The old "Figure 8" that in years gone by attracted so many pleasure seekers at the park, has been sent to the trash pile. In its place stands one of the most modern amusement and exciting devices ever erected. It will be known as "The Blue Streak," and the name covers everything. This attraction greatly resembles the old device, but it is more than twice as long, and its dips and dives are double the depth of the old ones, and you are given more excitement in one ride than you could have on the old figure had you ridden on it all day.

Of course the "chute the chutes" will be operating, and so will the Ferris wheel, but the latter has been moved from its old location to the northern part of the park, near the children's playground.

There are numerous new attractions and many of them are found in the illusion house near the merry-go-round. In place of the sleeping beauty one will find "The ever flowing bottle," which tells its own story of the life of a railroad president, whose ruin was accomplished by the steady flow from bottles bearing intoxicating liquor. In pictures one also finds something new. It is glimpses at the infernal regions, or figure illustrations of Dante's description of hades. All the old attractions are retained, and the athletically inclined will always find the punching bag, weight lifting machine and other devices to test their physical powers.

"Kiddie Land."

After we have visited all of these interesting attractions we at last come to one of the best features at the park. It is Mr. Williams' own idea and is to be known as "Kiddie Land." "We are kids but a little while" is the inscription over the doorway and above the broad arches in a little house of his own, is "Tiny Tad," and it is he who extends a welcome to the babies. This kiddie land is for the little tots. The old playground remains unchanged and this is a decidedly new feature. Entering "Kiddie Land" the first person one meets is the world's famous baby, "Snookums." Then one comes to the home of "Moon Winks" and next "Blue Bell" and each of these miniature houses are filled with delightful wonders to please the minds of the little people. Boring in mind the fact that babies always like to climb something, Mr. Williams has built what is called his "joy bridge," and it is so constructed that the little tots may climb to their heart's content, yet escape serious injury by falling.

Among other mottoes about "Kiddie Land" are "Many homeless kiddies live in big houses," and "And he set a little child in the midst of them." Like last season this will be a kiddies' year, and Mrs. Williams has done all in his power to make things pleasant for the little ones.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

City Attorney Harry G. Hogan left this morning for Chicago on business.

BOY SCOUTS TO DRILL.

Will Train for Memorial Day Parade at Driving Park Tomorrow.

A meeting of the local Boy Scouts will be held tomorrow afternoon at the Driving park and all members of the local troops are requested to be present. The boys are to be drilled for the Memorial day parade. Members of the band will bring their instruments to practice marching and playing at the same time. The boys have tried this only once before. All of the scouts are requested to gather at the park at 1:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

39 Cigar factory moved to 211 East Berry.

23-21

City Attorney Harry G. Hogan left this morning for Chicago on business.

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TWO WELL KNOWN SOCIETY WOMEN.



MRS. STUYVESANT FISH AND MISS LOTA ROBINSON.

This snapshot of two well known society women was made at the recent garden party at the New York Zoological gardens in New York. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is one of the society leaders in New York and Newport. Miss Lota Robinson is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Robinson, of Baltimore. She and her four sisters have all been famous for their beauty and prominence in society. Miss Robinson is the only one unmarried. At one time she was reported to be engaged to marry Frank A. Munsey, but this report has been discredited.

Try Sentinel Want Ads.

City Attorney Harry G. Hogan left this morning for Chicago on business.

39 Cigar factory moved to 211 East Berry.

23-21

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Try The Sentinel Want Columns



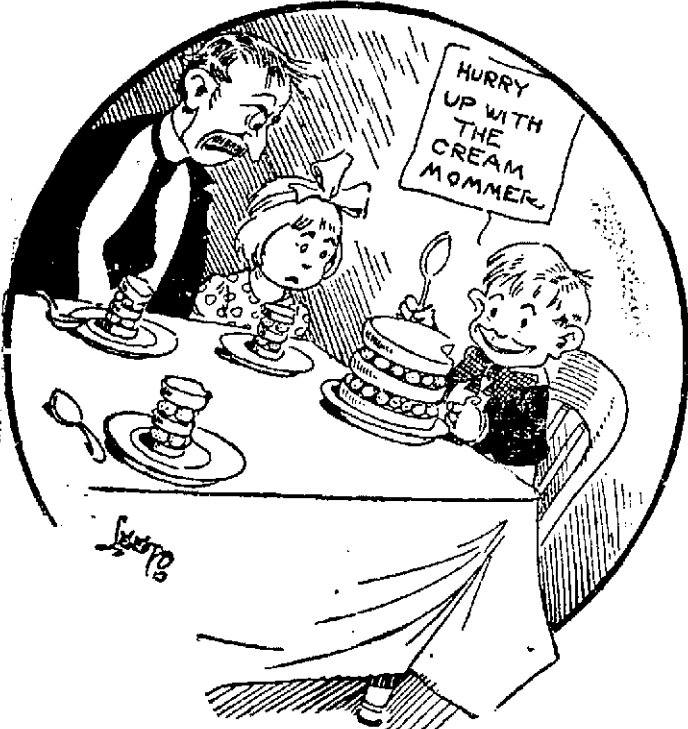
Buck's Gas Ranges

Will Save from 10 to 40 per cent
On Your Gas Bills

Why Not a Buck's?

Indiana Furniture Co.
121-123 East Main Street

WHEN TOMMY GOOSEBERRY CUT THE CAKE FOR HIS MA.



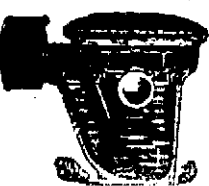
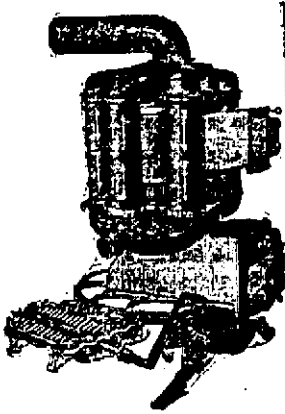
Buckeye Furnace

The most durable furnace in the market and more return fire travel than any other furnace, fifty feet inside of casing.

Agents.

W. Carter & Sons

423 E. MAIN ST.
Phones 6168 and 431.



You want this fixture if your cellar is drained into any of the city sewers.

It will prevent water from backing into your cellar and is the only trap made that will properly trap a cellar or basement.

BEWARE OF CHEAP IMITATIONS! See that you get the genuine MARTIN Cellar Trap. It has a RUBBER BALL in it.

For Sale by All First Class Plumbers. Manufactured by

ROLF MARTIN CO.

ASK US.

345 E. COLUMBIA ST. PHONE 1977.

We Furnish
THE HOME
ON
EASY
Payments

PICKARD
HOUSE FURNISHING CO.
312 AND 314 EAST COLUMBIA ST.
Show only ONE SQUARE room and a FEW FEET less than the TRANSFER CORNER.

Fly Time Is Here!

We have—
Screen Doors,
Window Screens,
Wire Cloth,
Fly Swatters,
Fly Traps,
Daisy Fly Killers.



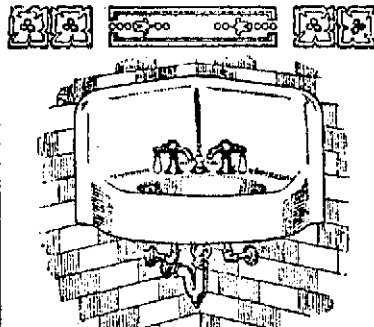
Storekeepers, Notice!

Get one of these large fly traps, put it outside of your door and catch the flies before they come in.

H. Pfeiffer & Son
Co.

107-109 E. Columbia St.

Try Sentinel Want



"Standard" "Athens" Lavatory

A CORNER LAVATORY like the one shown is especially desirable for small bathrooms. Though they are economical in the use of space, they are just as sanitary and easily cleaned as the larger designs.

Prices cheerfully given for installing this "Standard" Lavatory or for any kind of plumbing work.

M. F. NOLL

Phone 570.
Cor. Lafayette and Jefferson Streets.

Thoroughly Clean and Perfectly Sanitary.

This is the way your washing comes back to you when done by The Troy Laundry Soft Water Method. Phone 150.

ANTI KORN
REMOVES THE CAUSE

ANTI-KORN FOR
ALL FOOT TROUBLES

ALL DRUGGISTS,
Chomo Co., Fort Wayne, Ind.

Did You Ever Suspect There Were Girl Hoboes and Women Hoboes in Fort Wayne?

Only Recognized Woman Hobo Says Girl Out of Work and Out of Money is Just as Much Hobo as Man in Same Condition—But Her Fate is Far Worse.

BY IDAH M'GLONE GIBSON.

Are there girl hoboes and women hoboes in Fort Wayne? "Just yet society does not call the out-of-work girl a hobo like it does the jobless man," says Mrs. Cora D. Harvey, the only recognized woman hobo in the world, and who is secretary of the international hobo union.

"What is a hobo?" "A hobo," answers Mrs. Harvey, "is any person, man, woman, boy or girl, who is out of work, out of money and nearly out of hope. A hobo girl is any girl jobless, homeless, moneyless, hopeless. Just as a man hobo wanders around hunting for work, so does the girl hobo."

"There is only this difference, the man hobo can 'count ties' along the railroad, ride in freight cars and get to the place where work is. The out-of-work girl cannot do that."

"But one fate is hers—death, death by starvation or suicide."

"No! I forgot! There's another and worse fate for the poor, down-and-out girl hobo—that is sin, shame and then a more awful death."

"There's always that monster of vice waiting for the out-of-work girl—waiting until she gets down to her last penny and her hunger cries the loudest for food."

"There are 'flop houses' for men hoboes, soup kitchens and 'volley lines.' But no girl out of work has anything to fall back on—except her own self."

"You don't look like the accepted idea of a hobo, anyway," said I. "Your clothes are not ragged and you don't seem to have any tomato cans hanging about you."

"No," Mrs. Harvey answered. "But I've been out of work and out of money and I have gone into cities penniless and walked miles in search of work—just like men hoboes."

Right here Mrs. Harvey's eyes narrowed and she asked abruptly: "What would you do if you were in a strange town and did not have a job?"

I stammered a minute while I thought and answered I probably would apply at some newspaper office.

"And if the staffs were all filled," she continued, "planning me down with her grave eyes."

"Well, there is always room in some one's kitchen," I said.

"I don't know it," she answered. "I have applied numberless times for kitchen work when I needed a job, but I did not get the job. You would be surprised did you know the countless number of women today who were starving to death in this land of abundance. They have been looking for honest work for months, perhaps, and in the meantime they have been growing frailer and sicker until now they are just sitting in some little back room doing something for which they only get enough money to keep them in lingering starvation. A man under these circumstances will get out and tramp in hopes of striking something, but con-



IDAH M'GLONE GIBSON (AT RIGHT) AND MRS. CORA M. HARVEY. THE WOMAN HOBO LEADER.

vention says women must not do this. She can starve, but she must not shatter the conventions."

"The jobless girl is in a much worse plight than the jobless man, and my heart goes out to her, not that I think that small wages will cause a girl to go wrong, but I hate to see them starve."

And I do see them do that every day. The doctors, when they sign the death certificate, may call it some other name, but it is just slow starvation."

Mrs. Harvey conceived the idea of helping the "down and outers" while acting as recorder in Guthrie, Okla. The first woman in America to hold a political office of this sort.

"While I was there," she said, "it seemed to me that all the best people were those who were stumbling about under heavy mortgages and encum-

brances on their land, and when I gave up my position I began to devote my time to the person who had not been able to connect with opportunity—the hobo, as you call him."

"I know all of them and they come from every station in society. There are many college men in the ranks, and before long there will be a large number of women who will take to the road in search of work. Women and children today are doing the world's work, but there isn't enough work to keep them busy."

Mrs. Harvey is a woman with a face which depicts character. She talks very well and shows her mentality in the way she handles the subject of help for the jobless man or woman which she thinks can never be of much use until we change our economic conditions.

them. Then it was noticed that Mrs. Furst's hair at the roots and for about a third of its length had turned snow white.

FUGITIVE FOR MANY YEARS.

West Virginian Broke Jail Following Murder of His Sweetheart.

Bluefield, W. Va., May 24.—A fugitive from justice for nearly twenty-one years, wandering aimlessly about the country, James Crockett, aged 45 years, astounded the sheriff of this county when he deliberately strode into the latter's office and asked that he be sent to jail.

Crockett informed the sheriff that he had escaped from prison in 1892, following his conviction and sentence to life imprisonment for the murder of his sweetheart, Miss Mollie

Crockett. Investigation proved that Crockett was telling the truth and he was taken to the same jail he had broken out of in 1892. He was later taken before the circuit court, where he committed to jail to await his removal to the penitentiary at Moundsville.

THAT OLD CHAIR

Would look fine with a coat of Mahogany Varnish-Lac, imitations of all expensive woods. Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton Streets.

4-8, 5-24, 6-5-17

ADVENTURES OF HANS AND HIS CHUMS



OUT WITH THE MORNING, GAY AND BLITHEHEARTED, HANS AND HIS CHUMS ON A PICNIC STARTED.



MARVELOUS PALS! THEY ARE USEFUL AT ONCE; ALL EXCEPT DACKEL, THAT PILFERING DUNCE.



LUNCHEON IS SPREAD ON A TABLE IDEAL; WHY DOESN'T DACKEL MAKE HASTE TO THE MEAL?



COMING AT LAST, WHILE A SAUSAGE HE GRIPS—AND, STRANGELY, THE TABLE IS SMACKING ITS LIPS. THEY'RE OFF IN A BUNCH! HANS LOSES HIS SEAT; AND THE MORAL IS, NEVER USE TABLES THAT EAT.

Gendron Go-carts

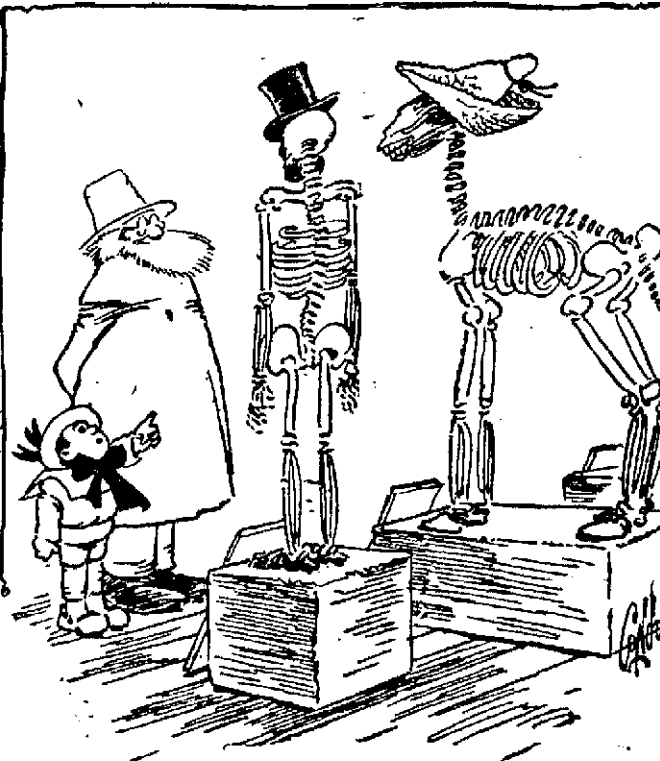
We are showing a light-weight Collapsible Go-Cart with adjustable hood, spring seat, 10-inch rubber tire wheels; an \$8.00 value for\$4.98

We have a reclining back sleeper, upholstered in leather cloth, well bottom with sliding covers, mud guards, double coil springs, 12-inch rubber tire wheels; an \$18.00 value for\$13.50



KANE'S
614 Calhoun St.

NOT SATORIALY CORRECT.



"What's that, grandpa, with the straw hat?"
"Hun, Georgie, that's the skeleton of a plug, I reckon."
"Then why hasn't it got the plug hat on?"

LEGAL RATE LOANS

THE RATES

Interest on \$ 25, 1 mo. is . . . 50c
Interest on \$ 50, 1 mo. is . . . \$1.00
Interest on \$100, 1 mo. is . . . \$2.00
And small legal charge for papers.

\$10 to \$100

LOANED
TO ANYONE

On household goods, pianos, horses and wagon, or to persons holding a steady position.

IMPORTANT TO YOU is the fact, that in dealing with us you get every advantage. You will be safeguarded by our state license and our bond of \$2,000.

WE ENCOURAGE Every one to borrow for legitimate purposes. The rates are so low you are justified.

GUARANTEE LOANC O.

819 CALHOUN ST.

Telephone 3245.

A LUCKY STRIKE FOR FISHERMEN AND A SAFE HIT FOR BASEBALL PLAYERS

As a trade stimulator, for two weeks ONLY, we are going to conduct a genuine COST SALE on all Baseball Goods and Fishing Tackle in our large and complete stock. We put these bargain prices into effect Monday morning, May 19th, and continue until 10 p. m., Saturday, May 31st. This will give sportsmen an opportunity to purchase some much needed item at a great reduction. This will be a bona-fide COST SALE, not a FAKE. Call and get our prices and see for yourself.

TEMPLE OF ECONOMY,

100 East Main Street. Phone 762. LESLIE W. HILLS, Prof.

The Worry Cure--

Use the want ads. as a worry cure.

When an employe leaves your service do not fume and fret—insert a Sentinel want ad.

When you want to rent a room or house do not tramp the streets in search, read Sentinel want ads.

When something is lost do not weep—insert a lost ad. in the Sentinel.

Phones 173



"POOR, LITTLE RICH GIRL."

It's a Play, and It Tells All About What Real Happiness Is—Grown Ups Go to See It.

BY AUNT GERTIE.

Perhaps you don't know it, dear little boys and girls, but the "Realist" happiness in the world is to have a dear, loving father and mother who take time to sing lullabies to us at bedtime and to cuddle us up in their big, strong arms after supper and tell us stories.

The rich little girl who has servants.



ing thought and attention and companionship of her parents.

They neglect her and leave her to the care of servants. One night the maid wants to go out with some friends. She gives Gwendolyn an overdose of sleeping medicine. The little girl grows delirious and is ill many, many days. While she is out of her mind she has a beautiful dream. She thinks she is just a poor little girl dressed in a dingy dress and going barefoot. She lives in the big, open country. She has real playmates and a father and mother who care for her. She feels so happy and contented.

While she dreams, her own father and mother learn how terribly ill she is and understand for the first time how dear their little girl is to them. They see they have done very, very wrong to neglect her and promise each other to do differently if she only gets well.

At last, after many weary days and nights of watching, little Gwendolyn gets better. One morning she opens her eyes and sees her father leaning over her on one side of the bed, the doctor at the foot and the mother on the other side. She thinks it's too good to be true and supposes it only a part of her dream. She looks again and finds it is really real. After that her father and mother always find time for her. You know, children, how happy she is then. She's no longer a poor little rich girl. She's rich because her parents love her.

HERE'S THE MAN WHO DRAWS THE BEST BEAR PICTURES.



FRANK VERBECK DRAWS ON A HIGH ROCK OVERLOOKING THE OCEAN NEAR HIS HOME ON BERMUDA ISLAND.

Look, boys and girls!

This is a photograph of Frank Verbeck, the man who draws the best animal pictures in the world.

He lives away over in the beautiful island of Bermuda in a wonderful, tree-shaded home called "Coconut."

Artist Verbeck, you know, is the man who will tell us all about what happened to him when he got lost and strayed into the wonderful city of "Bruin Town."

He is going to tell us the story in pictures. Maybe you'd like to know that Artist Verbeck commenced to draw, oh, way back, when he was a tiny little fellow, a farmer boy living on a farm in Belmont county, Ohio. He could hardly hold a pencil in his fingers.

And what do you suppose? He scam-

pered out into the barnyard one day and began drawing the dog and the kittens and the birds and the chickens.

He's been drawing animals ever since, going all around the world to find new kinds of animals to put into his pictures.

Now he's nearly 50 and he draws better pictures than anyone else. He has lived in his lovely Bermuda home for five years. But before that he lived in New York for thirty years. And as he has many, many friends there and made his name famous there, too, he means to come back some time to live there again.

He's very, very interested in our children's department and he says he will love to make "Bruin in Bruin Town" just as interesting as he can for you.

FAMOUS CHILDREN IN FICTION. . . .

"Oliver Twist," About Whom the Great Charles Dickens Wrote, Was Just a Little Orphan, But He Grew Up to Be a Good Man.

Of all the famous children that story-tellers have ever written about, Oliver Twist is perhaps the most famous. He is the hero of the book called "Oliver Twist," written by Charles Dickens, the English novelist. This book is a history of Oliver's eventful life.

The story begins when Oliver was a little orphan child who lived in an English workhouse (poorhouse).

When very young he was apprenticed



to an undertaker, but the man treated him so unkindly he ran away to London, many miles distant, to seek his fortune.

One day when he was very, very tired, he sat down on a stone steps to rest. As he sat and wondered what the great city looked like, a funny looking little fellow with a grown man's coat upon him, wicked eyes and a jerky head, walked up and said:

"Hello, my covey! What's the row?" Oliver thought his new friend very fine, and when the latter offered to take him to London and introduce him in a

"THE ARTFUL DODGER" MAKES FRIENDS WITH OLIVER TWIST.

very nice old gentleman he accepted with thanks.

The old man proved to be a Jew by the name of Fagin, who kept a sort of school where he taught boys to steal.

The funny looking boy was one of the school and they called him "The Artful Dodger" because he was so smart at being bad.

They tried to make Oliver be like them, and when the latter offered to take him to London and introduce him in a



A Table for Two

or more may be reserved at this restaurant any time. Phone us when you feel like enjoying an extra fine dinner with the right companion. You'll find the surroundings congenial, the service excellent and the cooking absolutely perfect. A dinner here will linger in your memory long and pleasantly. Music every night 6 to 8 and 10 to 12 p. m.

Wayne Hotel Cafe

Bed in Summer

BY ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON

In winter I get up at night
And dress by yellow candle-light
In summer quite the other way,
I have to go to bed by day.

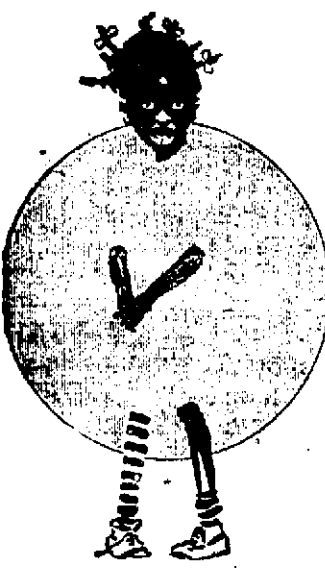
I have to go to bed and see
The birds still hopping on the tree,
Or hear the grown-up people's feet
Still going past me in the street.

And does it not seem hard to you,
When all the sky is clear and blue,
And I should like so much to play,
To have to go to bed by day?



From "A Child's Garden of Verses." Copyright, by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Glassy-Eye, Pearly-Tooth Topsy Girl—
She "Jest Grow'd."



Spect I jes' grow'd

SHE NEVER HAD A MOTHER.

"I spect I jest grow'd."

Every little boy and girl in the world, I guess, has heard this expression.

And now let me introduce you to the funny, black-skinned, curly-haired little girl who said it the first time it was ever said.

She's "Topsy," the black slave child. You can read all about her funny ways and queer actions in the wonderful old book called "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" was written years and years ago, before the war, to show how badly the slaves were treated by their masters and to help them get free. Topsy was one of the slaves. But a good slave owner bought her and tried to help her.

Topsy had black, glassy eyes that twinkled with mischief. She had the whitest teeth you ever saw, and her coal-black hair stuck out all over her fuzzy head in tiny piglets. You know the kind.

When she wasn't trying to do something naughty or to tease some one she looked very grave and solemn, as if she just didn't know how to smile, even.

When Topsy was bought by the good slave holder she was asked:

"How old are you, Topsy?"

"Dunno, missis," she answered.

"Who was your mother?"

"Never had none," said the child, with a grin.

"Never had any mother? What do you mean? Where were you born?"

"Never was born," she declared, with another grin.

"Never had no father nor mother nor nothing?"

"No, you know who made you, Topsy?" she was asked again.

"Nobody as I knows on," she replied.

"I spect I jest grow'd," she added.

"Poor little Topsy. No one had ever tried to teach her anything before."

A slight cold in a child or a grown person holds possibilities of the gravest nature. Croup may come on suddenly in the night, bronchitis or pneumonia may develop, and severe cardiac troubles and consumption are possible results.

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound quickly checks a deep-seated racking cough, and breaks up inflamed membranes. It does not constipate and contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes. Dreier Drug Co.

FOR SALE—Beautiful lot, 45x150 feet, facing pretty lake, 3½ miles from Plymouth, Ind., Marshall county. Fine bass and blue gill fishing; ideal surroundings.

Apply J. H. Sonfield, 606 Clinton St., second floor.

The Modern Woodmen are preparing for a benefit social which will be given on Monday night in Woodmen's hall on East Berry street.

HELP WANTED

Lathe hands. Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Co. 23-34

Robison Park opens Sunday. 22-3t

WARNINGS DO NOT STOP MAN'S CALLS

Farmer Threatened With Tar Prints Notice He is All Ready.

GOES TO SEE A WIDOW

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., May 23.—War is on between Albert L. Dingee, a well-to-do farmer of Lloyd, Ulster county, and a band of "white caps," who have threatened him with various forms of punishment because he has seen fit to call at the home of a widow.

Warnings have been posted on his barn door, pinned to his pillow, slipped under his plate. They have come through the mails and have been delivered by mysterious messengers. But Dingee is not afraid, he says, and he warns his enemies to be prepared for anything when they tackle him. He has published a notice in the local paper giving warning to the band.

Dingee had been warned not to call at the widow's home again, and as a defiance to the band he published the fact that he would make a business call on the woman Saturday night. His notice read as follows:

NOTICE—I will make a business call on Mrs. Relyen on Saturday evening of this week about 8 o'clock. If the white caps of Clintondale wish to give me that pony ride I will be ready to take it, but at the same time they must take what they get. I am one of the boys that don't scare at trifles. Would also say that when they come within gunshot of my property it will be just as safe to keep in the highway.

(Signed) A. L. DINGEE. Dingee is said to have called at the home as he promised he would but he cut his stay short. There was no sign of white caps and nobody has yet been able to tell who the members of the band are.

Dingee's dealings with the widow have been along strictly business lines, he says, and he does not intend to pay any attention to village gossip. Tar and feathers and a lashing are among the punishments suggested in the warning. The widow lives on the outskirts of Lloyd village and Dingee lives near Clintondale.

A man living at Auburn, New York, had a severe attack of kidney and bladder trouble. Being a working man, not wanting to lose time, nor run up a heavy doctor's bill, he cured himself completely by using Foley Kidney Pills. A year later he says: "It is a pleasure to report that the cure was permanent." He has had no return whatever of the pain, backache and burning. His name is J. A. Farmer, and he says: "Of course I recommend Foley Kidney Pills as a very effective cure for kidney and bladder trouble." Dreier Drug Co.

PROTECTED DUCKS ARE PERT.

Farmers Hampered by Game Laws Complain About Damage.

Meniro, Colo., May 22.—Ducks and geese are so numerous about Meniro that they are a decided nuisance to the farmers. They are infesting this region by the thousands and are doing considerable damage to grain and other food. The open season on these birds expired the 1st of the month, during which time hunters were in their glory, and farmers were able to keep the birds sufficiently distributed to prevent the damage now taking place. They are attracted here by the several pools of water which have formed as a result of the seepage from the reservoir and the adjacent feed in the farmers' fields. They are on their spring flight.

The great calamity in Omaha was quickly overshadowed by the terribly disastrous floods in Ohio. Great suffering and sickness from colds and exposure resulted. Foley's Honey and Tar Compound helped to alleviate. L. Poole, 2217 California St., Omaha, writes: "My daughter had a severe cold and cold but Foley's Honey and Tar Compound knocked it out in no time. My wife would not keep house without it. We have used it for years, always with good results." Dreier Drug Co.

\$3.50 Recepte Free, For Weak Men.

Send Name and Address Today—You Can Have It Free—And Be Strong and Vigorous.

I have in my possession a prescription for nervous debility, lack of vigor, weakened manhood, falling memory and lame back, brought on by excesses, unnatural drains, or the follies of youth, that has cured to many worn and nervous men right in their own homes—without any additional help or medicine—that I think every man who wishes to regain his manly power and virility, quickly and quietly, should have a copy. So I have determined to send a copy of the prescription free of charge, in a plain, ordinary sealed envelope to any man who will write for it.

This prescription comes from a physician who has made a special study of man and I am convinced it is the surest-acting combination for the cure of deficient manhood and vigor failure ever put together. I check I send it to my fellow man to send them a copy in confidence so that any man anywhere who is weak and discouraged with repeated failures may stop dragging himself with harmful patent medicines, secure what I believe is the quickest-acting, restorative, rebuilding, STIMULATING remedy ever devised, and so cure himself at home quietly and quickly. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, 3886 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send you a copy of this splendid recipe in a plain ordinary envelope free of charge. A great many doctors would charge \$3.00 to \$5.00 for merely writing out a prescription like this—but I send it entirely free.



Total Loss, No Insurance

is the oft repeated expression which tells its own tale of putting off till tomorrow that which should have been done today. Neglecting to insure or forgetting to pay premiums when due, cause a loss of many millions of dollars every year to property owners. Don't be one of them, but get your insurance now.

Aidenpiel rthory.

"The Insurance Men."

625 Calhoun St. Phone 611.

Wall Paper Sale

For the next 10 days I will sell Wall Paper, all the latest patterns, at a reduction of 25 per cent. on the dollar. Remember we are out of the high front district. Call and see our line.

G. HALLER
WALL PAPER STORE.
1912 Calhoun Street.

Dr. Johnston
OSTEOPATH
4th FLOOR
SHOAF BUILDING,
TAKE ELEVATOR.
Graduate at Kirksville, Mo.
Diseases and Deformities Treated.
EXAMINATION FREE.
Phone—Office, 1520; Residence, 6334

PATENTS

PATENT LAW
25 Years Patent Office Practice.
W. P. DENNY
Successor to Chapin & Denny,
2121 Broadway. FORT WAYNE.

Automobile Races

Indianapolis
—VIA—
Traction

Special car leaves Fort Wayne at 4:00 a. m. Returning leaves Indianapolis at 7:00 p. m.

May 30th

\$4.25 Round Trip

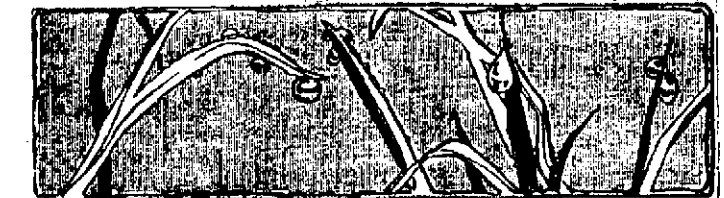
Call No. 210 for information.

FORT WAYNE & NORTHERN INDIANA TRACTION CO.

LITTLE FAIRY SPREADS THE DEW ON EVERY BLADE OF GRASS FOR YOU.

Dear boys and girls, how many of you have walked in the country or through the park early on a mid-summer morning and watched the beautiful dew drops glistening like jewels on almost every little blade of grass? Even the small-

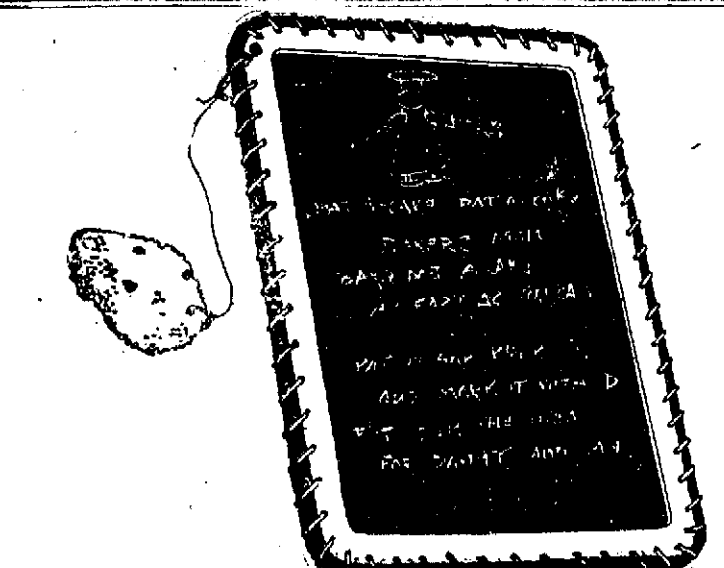
est, weakest blade has not been forgotten by the Dew Fairy. Look at the dew drops in the picture. You remember them, don't you?



DROPS OF WATER THAT TWINKLE LIKE STARS.

Then, when the air cooled sufficiently during the night it dropped again from the heavens as a little globe of water in the form of dew. The grass caught it as it fell and that's the way you, dear children, saw it.

The dew is the vapor, the moisture, of the air. Sometimes you have seen it falling in a very fine mist resembling rain. In the climate where there is comparatively little rainfall, the heavy dewfalls help the grass to stay green and the flowers to grow and plant life to thrive.

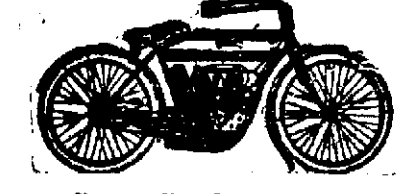


25 CENTS WELL SPENT BROUGHT A FORTUNE

Almost every family has some member who suffers with indigestion and it will interest them to know that a young English singer who had spent a fortune consulting the best doctors in Europe, bought a vegetable which was recommended by a celebrated French doctor as having wonderful digestive properties, for 25 cents, and made up a sauce with it and discovered that he had accidentally prepared a most delicious sauce which added zest and flavor to food, and at the same time acted as a wonderful digestive. Waw-Waw is the invention. Cooks at the best European hotels pronounce it unexcelled. A company soon bought the recipe from the singer for a large sum and called it

Waw-Waw. It is absolutely unlike all other sauces, and although resembling in flavor a Worcestershire sauce yet the ingredients are quite different. Waw-Waw (an obsolete South American Indian word for vegetable) is a purely vegetable sauce and contains no water, coloring matter, raw spices or preservatives and is guaranteed absolutely pure. It is supplied to the principal homes throughout the world, and it has found immediate favor in America with the best hotels, restaurants, homes, etc. A 25-cent bottle from your grocer will convince you how much more you will enjoy your food by adding Waw-Waw Sauce and how very readily you can digest anything and everything.

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Be high man on the roads. Ride the finest made. Motto: ask the rider and watch him riding.

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While You Work

NYAL'S

Vegetable Prescription

will assist any woman through the discomforts of functional irregularities.

It use obviates all unpleasantness, physical and mental strain in evidence during such periods. It builds up the system, and supplies a foundation that will at all times stand the strain imposed upon it.

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Yards 1320 Hayden.

NIEZER & CO.,

THE GREAT AMERICAN HOME.



MILDRED, YOU HOOK UP MAMA'S DRESS, YOU CAN DO IT BETTER THAN YOUR FATHER!

filled with optimism, while the other was written in an unhappy strain. "Did you ever sit by the bedside, half dreaming, and did you see faces of those you loved, faces that maybe had been buried long ago; faces that perhaps are living yet? I saw her face that way."

To secure ACME QUALITY results, insist upon securing ACME QUALITY Paints and Finishes. Acme Quality Paint Store, corner Main and Clinton Streets.

SAY DEATH SCENE WAS TERRIFYING

Scott Survivors Give a Few Details in Last Chapter of Heroes.

TOMB TO LAST ALWAYS

San Francisco, May 24.—Fresh details of Capt. Robert F. Scott's disastrous expedition to the south pole were related when Charles S. Wright and Frank de Benham, both scientists and graduates of Cambridge university, arrived from Sydney on the Union steamship Tahiti.

The two men were at Cape Evans when the Scott expedition left for the dash to the pole, 800 miles away, and Wright was one of the party of eleven which later discovered the body of Captain Scott.

Wright refused to talk of the harrowing scene which greeted the members of the searching expedition when they located the bodies of Captain Scott, Capt. E. A. C. Oates and Lieut. H. R. Bowers.

"The last chapter in the story of Captain Scott and his heroic comrades will never be written," said Wright. "Their death was too terrible for description. We do not intend to include any description of the death scene in our official reports of the expedition. It would serve no purpose except to gratify a morbid curiosity."

"We decided to bury them where they died, because it would have been practically impossible to carry the bodies back to civilization. Besides, there would not have been any use in bringing the bodies back to England."

"The men had done their work well, and they were dead. We folded the

tent which had served to protect them to some extent from the rigors of that terrible storm, and buried the bodies under a pile of ice that will never melt.

"We thought this action more fitting as it cremated a hallowed tradition. A cross was erected overlooking the icy barrier, and we turned our steps back to civilization."

"The place is accessible to another expedition, should one be formed to bring back the bodies of the explorers, but I doubt if ever any such expedition will ever be sent out."

Wright and de Benham brought with them two other survivors of the dash to the south pole, a pair of Siberian dogs, which helped to draw the sleds over the ice and snow fields. They will accompany their masters through the United States and Canada and cross the Atlantic to Cambridge, England.

CALIFORNIA SUFFRAGET ROASTS MEN WHO LEGISLATE IN HER STATE.



"Rough necks" is the only term which may be fittingly applied to some members of the legislature of California which has occupied the attention of the world on account of its attitude toward Japan in connection with the anti-labor land ownership legislation.

She divided the California lawmakers into classes as follows: College men; idealists, to whom nothing is real but the ideal; professional men; business men; clerks, those who are there merely attending to someone's else business and having no independent voices of their own; second rate professional men, and last, but not least, the "rough necks," which term she explained she used without disrespect, but simply to designate the interests for which they stood.

Fare \$2.50

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Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Put-in-Bay, Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest. Tickets reading via any railroad line between Cleveland and Buffalo accepted for transportation purposes for baggage and baggage.

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T. F. Newman, Gen'l Mgr. H. E. Rogers, Traffic Mgr. Cleveland, Ohio. W. F. Herman, Gen'l Pass. Agent

GIVE NO TIPS, SAYS JUDGE.

Un-American and Unnecessary With Garbage Man, He Decrees.

Cincinnati, O., May 24.—"Do not tip any one. It is decidedly un-American to tip any one who gets paid for what he does. I hope that neither you nor any one else will tip a public servant." With this advice Judge Fricks, in police court, dismissed Mrs. Louisa Smith, who was arraigned on a charge of failing to have a garbage can covered. She was cited to appear in court by Mounted Patrolman Rawson. Mrs. Smith said that the collectors of garbage were rough in their handling of the can and lid, and that they threw the lid to all parts of the yard. She said that three weeks ago she found the cover of the can lying in the car tracks, twisted out of shape. "Besides, judge, I do not tip anybody, either." This remark drew the statement from the judge. However, he will help the police to enforce the covered garbage can ordinance.

WIFE ONLY ON PAY DAY.

Man Says Spouse Only Gets Around When Ghost Walks.

Pueblo, Colo., May 24.—That his wife visits him only on pay day—that is, four times a year—when he receives an allowance from home, and spends the remainder of her time with congenial friends, was the declaration of Frank B. Kesmodel, who recently filed suit for divorce against Maude M. Kesmodel. In addition to accusing his wife of drawing his \$5,000 income and spending it on W. B. Pope, her alleged affinity, and relatives, Kesmodel says he was drunk when he married the woman at La Junta two years ago.

THIS INTERESTS EVERY WOMAN.

A family doctor said recently that women come to him thinking that they have female trouble, but when he treats them for their kidneys and bladder, they soon recover. This is worth knowing, and also that Foley Kidney Pills are the best and safest medicine at such times. You cannot get better purer medicine for backache, weary dragged out feeling, aching joints, irregular kidney and bladder action and nervousness due to kidney trouble. Try them. They are tonic in action, quick in results. Dr. Frier Drug Co.

PAYS 4% ON DEPOSITS OF \$100 AND UPWARDS

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DR. RUSH

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1st Practicing the Wonderful New Treatment scientifically, skillfully and honestly, who is noted for CURE of Diseases. If you are deformed, undeveloped or ill, Dr. Rush will tell you what he can do for you. Especially if others have failed.

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339 E. LEWIS ST.



KING FERD OF ALBANIA.

The best little fiddler in the European concert is to play a short piece all by himself—Ferdinand Francois Bourhon d'Orleans. Duc de Montpensier has been created king of Albania.

Europe has more royal second fiddlers than any other instruments for its governmental harmonies. There are too many of them, in fact, for real harmony. So a lot of them are permitted to run around fairly loose, the string on their leading back to the conductor's desk so that when the people rise up and write a new part in the symphony that a second fiddler can play, one of them can be pulled in and set to work.

That's what has happened in Albania. The Bulgarians and the Servians and the Greeks and the Montenegrins have tried Albania loose from Turkey and the good people of Albania, having no particular love for either of the Balkan allies, prayed the powers to let them have a national four-room flat of their own. Sensing the fact that this disposal of Albania would have the effect of preserving a more or less status quo (diplomatic language for getting you nowhere) the powers consented and Ferd was interrupted while making a perfectly enjoyable yachting trip to seat himself on the new throne almost before the gift on it was dry and while it still had a varnishy smell.

King Ferdinand—if he calls himself that—is 28 years old, unmarried and is a great grandson or great-grandson of Louis XIV of France—after whom many hotel rooms and broadened chairs in the United States have been

named. He is a six-footer, slightly stooped in the shoulders, a great game hunter and traveler, and was an officer in the Spanish navy. His brother is the Duc d'Orleans, who claims the throne of France because his grandfather was king and it's a family trade—both kinging and claiming. His sister is the former queen of Portugal. His cousin is the king of Spain. In fact, the Bourbon family was a sort of king trust a few generations ago, but they couldn't hold on to the monopoly.

King Ferd isn't such a bad sort of a fellow. He's young and unmarried and has never worried himself much about the dignity of his station. He has spent a lot of time in the United States during the course of the last 10 years, having found big game hunting here, in Canada and Mexico highly exhilarating and exciting. He is a thorough Frenchman and, although there is a perpetual open season for members of his family under the game laws of France, he was "tolerated" as he expresses it, in Paris and made his home there. He'll make his home in Scutari in the future and will wear a nice little crown and carry a scepter instead of a dinky little cane, and he'll do just what the Albanian government officials and the European concert masters tell him. Like the good little second fiddler he is.

WHY WOMEN SUFFER

Many Fort Wayne Women Are Learning the Cause.

Women often suffer, not knowing the cause. Backache, headache, dizziness, nervousness, irregular urinary passages, weakness, languor—each a torture of itself. Together hint at weakened kidneys. Strike at the root—get to the cause. No other remedy more highly endorsed than Doan's Kidney Pills. Recommended by thousands—Endorsed at home. Here's convincing testimony from a Fort Wayne citizen. Mrs. A. Smead, 1010 High St., Fort Wayne, Ind., says: "Last summer I used several boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me more good than any other kidney medicine I had ever used. My kidneys were weak and the trouble affected my back. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and since then I haven't had any trouble. I advise anyone who has kidney complaint to use Doan's Kidney Pills." For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.—Adv.

We Cure MEN AND WOMEN of Morphine Habit Liquor Habit

and all Drug Addictions We are The Largest and Oldest Sanitarium of the Kind in the County.

Kind treatment accorded to all patients. Replies made in plain envelopes. For Particulars Address or Call on L. A. WORCH, Vice-Pres. Room 25 Lau Block, Fort Wayne, Ind., or Plymouth Sanitarium and Hospital Plymouth, Ind.

Automobile Races

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—VIA—

Traction

Special car leaves Fort Wayne at 4:00 a. m. Returning leaves Indianapolis at 7:00 p. m.

May 30th

\$4.25 Round Trip

Call No. 219 for information.

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TO THE PUBLIC

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Dr. W. T. Ferguson,

SPECIALTY—Diseases of Women and Diseases of the Kidneys.

222 West Wayne Street

PLAN TO CHANGE CLIMATE OF A QUARTER OF THE GLOBE.

BY HERBERT QUICK.

One of the most interesting, appealing, astonishing and revolutionary schemes ever laid before the world is back of a bill introduced in the lower house of congress by Representative Calder of New York.

It is nothing less than a project which has for its object the changing of the climates of Greenland, Iceland, Great Britain and Ireland, Norway, Sweden and northwestern Russia, Finland, Lapland and, in fact, a great part of Europe.

The smile naturally follows the suggestion. Men cannot change climates. At least he never has. And to change all the climates of the North Atlantic shores—the thing is absurd. It transcends the power of puny man. It might be within the power of a race of geniuses—but not for the genius homo.

And yet Col. George Goethals, builder of the Panama canals, says that "the subject warrants investigation," and that he hopes the real author of the scheme, Mr. Carrol L. Riker of Brooklyn, "will be successful in securing the passage of the bill."

Therefore, the matter is worth thinking about.

Everybody knows about the gulf stream and its effects on the climate of western Europe. It is the mightiest river in the world—but it flows through the ocean and not across the land. England is as far north as Labrador—but England is a great paradise most of the year, while Labrador is a frozen desert.

The gulf stream is the reason—it is the great hot-water radiator of the universe. It flows out of the Gulf of Mexico, carrying the waters warmed by the heat of the equatorial sun and sets northeast parallel with the Atlantic coast of this country and strikes Newfoundland.

There it is shattered and stunned by the land and shallows called the Grand Banks. It meets the cold waters coming down between Greenland and Labrador and mixes with them in these shallows where the cold water has to come to the surface to get over the ridge of sand, instead of flowing deep down as it does where it has the chance.

These are the difficulties met by the gulf stream. But, in spite of them, it spreads out like a great fan and warms all western Europe.

Mr. Riker proposes to make the drifting sand build a jetty 200 miles long and reaching from New Foundland eastward to the Grand Banks. This jetty is intended to cut off the cold waters in their journey southward, bringing such icebergs as that which sank the Titanic—and to make them flow farther east, where the ocean is deeper. There they will creep along the bottom of the sea and not interfere with the gulf stream.



HERBERT QUICK.

OPPOSES WOMEN AS BOYS' TEACHER

Noted Educator Declares

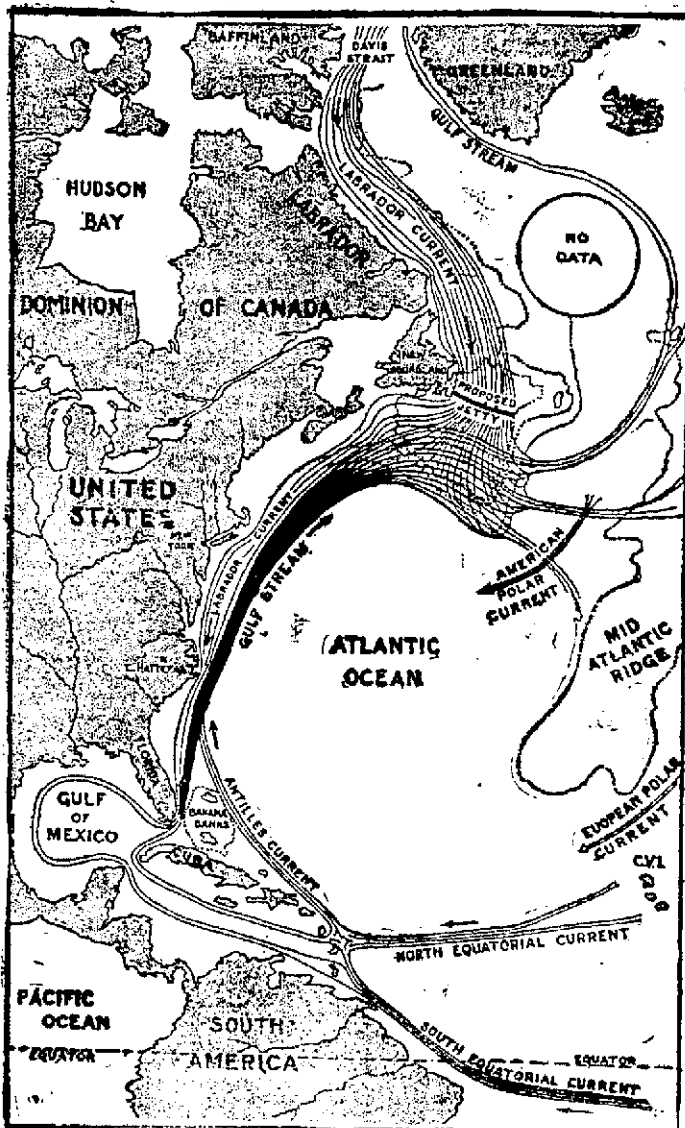
Our Youths Should Be

Restrained.

GUIDED BY ONLY MEN

New York, May 24.—Of "schools marmas" as guides of boys in the road to learning Dr. J. George Adams, distinguished educator, does not approve, and heaven help such boys, says he. He would have no woman teach any youth of whom he knows. Women certainly do help in foisting a non-original, non-thinking kind of education upon the American people, he declares.

Dr. Adams is connected with the faculty of the medical school of McGill university in Montreal. Some of his name handles are "M. D., L.L.D., Sc.D. and F. R. S." He has decided views, which he first gave to the New York State Medical society.



Showing the average present position and size of the gulf stream and its branches, also its rival, the Labrador current, whose attack upon it in the shoal waters of the Grand Bank of Newfoundland now almost neutralizes it, and showing the location of the proposed jetty.

A branch of the gulf stream will then flow along the west coast of Greenland—so Mr. Riker says—and many times as much warm water will wash the shores of Iceland and the nations of Europe. In view of the fact that the gulf stream carries 90,000,000,000 cubic yards of water per hour past Cape Florida, with a temperature of 75 degrees and that this water is cooling to 35 degrees would be able to melt eighteen hundred square miles of ice ten feet thick per hour, it is perfectly certain that it is not doing half its possible work in making Ireland the Emerald Isle and causing the present differences between the weather of sunny Italy and stormy Cape Cod—great as these differences are.

Concerning the possibility of obstructing the drift of sand on the sea bottom and making it build its own jetty—which Mr. Riker contends for—and allowing the effects of it on the polar current and the gulf stream—as seem reasonable; and we have before us the biggest problem in terrestrial change ever offered for consideration. Do we dare to change the climates as proposed?

Ireland would welcome the change. She has no vested interests in frigidity. But what would Ireland say? Does she care for a warmer climate? Would she shamrock grow as green as now?

Would England be willing to dispense with her fogs and become sunny like Italy?

What would become of the poetry of British weather? How would the readers of Dickens interpret his toll of which Gaffer Hexham took his toll of the floating bodies on the Thames and the snowstorms that whitened Mr. Peggotty's coat?

But Norway and Sweden may be counted on as favoring the Newfoundland jetty. They would gain by it, even though the ice trade with England were imperilled. And Russia—well, when one considers that Russia's greatest need is an ice-free port, that Archangel on the White Sea is a fine harbor which would be brought into the circle of ice-free ports by Mr. Riker's jetty—if the scheme works—one may easily see what a huge international affair this harmless looking house bill No. 28,239 may become.

The bill, however, only provides for a commission to study the plans for the jetty and compute its probable effects; and the eminent men who ask for the passage of the bill have thereby only evinced an interest in the matter. They do not accept all Mr. Riker's views.

But there is no doubt that the minds of many sane and well-informed people are a good deal impressed by Mr. Riker and his claims.

that owing to her physical weakness she has to appeal rather than to compel, that she has to gain her ends by oblique methods—by persuasion and not by command. He learns thus to get around difficulties without facing them manfully; does as she pleases heedless of others and becomes a selfish individualist.

The educator said that one of the foremost women teachers of Canada confessed to him that the one means by which she could manage hulking youths was by indulging in a mild flirtation with them.

"The aboriginal woman's way," he comments, "but, oh, God, the miserableness of it all! Is that how we want our boys to be brought up?"

Dr. Adams then reverts to what he considers the finest system of national education ever devised, that of Scotland, which owes its origin to that "dour but powerful reformer, John Knox."

"There were in it no schoolmarmas," continued Dr. Adams, with emphasis, "but every parish had its schoolhouse and its dominion, wherever possible a university graduate. There were in it no state regulated schedules of hours, but the dominion was expected to bring all his pupils up to a sound familiarity with the three R's and was stimulated to advance the more promising pupils up to university standing. Each school

was distinctive, and the result was not a tame level of commonplace knowledge, but the production of scholars of varied attainments, and, what is more, of character."

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

In your customary drive or walks about the city on Sundays visit H. C. Pequinot's new addition, (Parnell place.) Same is being platted into half-acre lots, regular depth of lot, but large frontage, with graded streets, cement sidewalks, shade trees, seventy-five foot drive along the river, all rich black sand, finest garden soil in the world, elegant location, only one mile from court house. Lots will be offered for sale very soon. If you are looking for a choice place to live, and enough land to do a little gardening, don't fail to see this addition, as it is certainly what you are looking for. Terms of sale \$100 cash, \$10 per month with 6 per cent. interest.

Take driving park car to Parnell avenue, go two blocks north and you are on the addition. Land lays between Parnell avenue and St. Joe river, known as the old Hanna homestead. 4-19-sat-f

Girls Wanted—Boss Mfg. Co., Calhoun and Superior; Hanna and Wallace. 23-81

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We have given a bond and have a license to loan money according to recent law enacted by the Indiana legislature of 1913. We give you a written statement to this effect. All loans will be made strictly to the requirements of the law. No one need be without money at the rate we will hereafter loan money. We pay off loans with other companies and advance you the extra money that you need. Furniture, pianos, horses, wagons or your positions security.

PEOPLE'S LOAN CO.

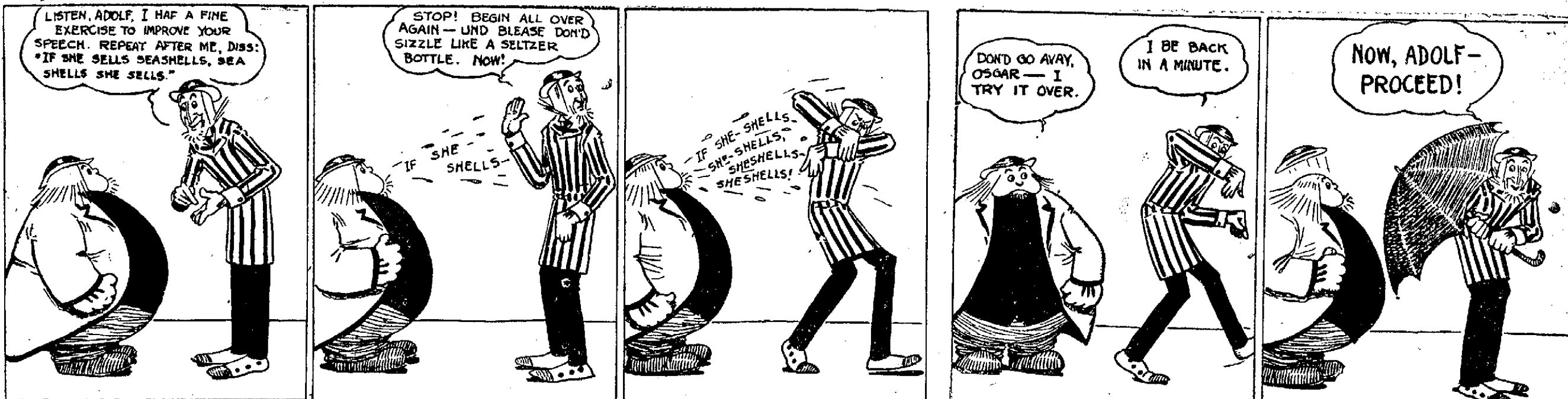
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Large Stock. Prompt Delivery. Best Quality. Hard and Soft Coal, Coke and Wood. Phone 5098.

Adolf Sprinkles too Many Needless Remarks Through His Conversation

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SAY!

How would you like to have a garden spot of 1½ acres of good black ground with a 6-room house, good drove well, cistern, electric lights, and two squares from Interurban Station and good school, and within one mile from city limits? Just stop and think a moment—1½ acres—equal to 9 city lots. We have the following for sale; small payment down, balance like rent:

One lot containing one and one-half acres with 6-room house, well, cistern, electric lights, cellar, for \$2,600.00.

One lot contains one and one-half acres with 5-room house, well, cistern, electric lights, cellar, for \$2,600.00.

Two lots containing one and one-half acres each with 5-room house, well, cistern, electric light, cellar, for \$2,550.00 each.

Two lots containing one and one-half acres each, with 5-room house, well, cistern, electric lights, cellar, for \$2,450.00.

These properties are located just one mile south of city on the Decatur Interurban. We will arrange to take you out over the interurban or by automobile. Our representative will be on the ground Saturday and Sunday afternoons. For full information please call or phone at the

Railroader Realty Company

ROOM NO. 3 SWINNEY BLOCK.

PHONE 498.

THE MARKETS

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Wheat—\$1.05 per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Corn—60c per bu.
Rye—55c per bu.
Barley—45c per bu.

Selling Prices.

Winter wheat straight (Hempstead), \$5.00@5.40 per bu. winter wheat patent (silver dollar), \$5.40@5.80 per bu. spring wheat patent (our own), \$4.75@5.20 per bu.

Rye—Pure rye flour, \$3.70@4.20 per bbl. Graham flour—\$4.80@5.20 per bbl. Pumpernickle flour—\$3.60@4.10 per bbl.

Shorts—\$2.00@2.50 per ton. Middlings—\$2.25@2.75 per ton. Chop feed—\$2.40@2.80 per ton.

Corn meal—(Boiled), \$1.40@1.60 per cwt. Corn meal—(Coarse), \$1.30@1.50 per cwt.

Cracked corn—\$1.30@1.50 per cwt. Screenings—\$2.20@2.40 per ton. Small wheat—\$1.80 per cwt.

Mayflower Mills.
Wheat—\$1.05 per bu.
Oats—35c per bu.
Flour—Winter wheat, straight, \$5.00@5.40 per bu.

Rye—55c per bu.
Chopped—\$2.40@2.80 per ton. Barley—45c per bu.
Bran—\$2.00@2.50 per ton. Middlings—\$2.25@2.75 per ton.

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(Corrected by C. M. Wagner.)
Butter—Fancy Elgin creamery, tub, 28½c lb. fancy Elgin prints, 28c lb. country butter, 27 lb. packing stock, 20c lb.

Eggs—Strictly fresh candied, 18c@18½c doz. Potatoes—35c@40c bu.
Poultry—Hens, 15c lb.; spring chickens, 15c lb.

Beans—Michigan hand-picked, 22½c bu. Onions—Texas onions, 11c@12c lb. Cereals—Cream, 18c lb.; brick, 15c lb.

Beyer Bros. Co.
(Corrected by C. M. Wagner, Manager.)
Eggs—Strictly fresh candied, 18c doz. current receipts, 18½c doz.

Butter—Fancy Wiltona prints, 28c lb. tub, 28½ lb. packing stock, 20c lb. Cheese—Wisconsin cream, 15c@15½c lb.; long horns, 15c lb.; brick, 18½c.

Potatoes—30c bu.
Retail Street Market.
Eggs—Strictly fresh candied, 20c doz. Butter—Elgin creamery, 36c lb.; country butter, 35c lb.

Apples—\$1.50@2.00 bu. Potatoes—45c@55c bu. Poultry—Chickens, 14c@15c lb.; ducks, 12c@14c lb.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

(Corrected by Fred Eckert Packing Co.)
Hogs—25c lb.; 25c lb.; 25c lb. Cattle—Good steers, \$5.00@5.50; good heifers, 5.00@5.50; cows, 4.00@5.00; bulls, 3.50@5.50; veal calves, 3.50@5.50.

Sheep and lambs—Sheep, 3.00@4.00; lambs, 3.00@4.00.

HIDES AND SEEDS.

Well Bros. & Co.
Hides—Green lights, 10c@11c lb.; cured light, 13c@14c lb.; cured heavy, 13c@14c lb.; green calfskins, 15c lb.; cured calfskins, 17c@18c.

Old rubber boots and shoes—3c@4c. Zinc and lead—4c@5c lb. Scrap iron—3c@4c cwt.

Horsehides—\$4.00@4.25. Rags—\$1.00@1.10 cwt. Copper—11c@12c lb.

Cinching root—\$5.00@7.00 lb. Golden seal root—\$2.25@2.40 lb. Wool—No. 1 unwashed, 17c@18c lb.; washed, 22c@24c lb.

CITY SCALES.

May—45 loads, 31c@32c ton. Oats—7 loads, 31c@32c ton. Corn—11 loads, 32c@33c bu.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Chicago Market.
Chicago, May 24.—Renewed fear of crop damage southwest made wheat prices today tend to harden. July, which started at 90c to 90½c, rose to 90½c.

The close was firm, with July 90½c net higher at 91½c@91¾c. Fine weather weakened the corn market. July opened at 57½c to 57¾c and declined to 57½c@57¾c.

The close was firm at 57½c@57¾c for July, a net gain of a shade. Demand and first sales with September deliveries were 18,500, at \$1.10 to \$1.12½ for land and \$1.12½ for ribs.

Provisions dropped in the absence of demand. First sales with September deliveries were 18,500, at \$1.10 to \$1.12½ for land and \$1.12½ for ribs.

Range of Prices for the Day.
Wheat—Open 90½c, High 90¾c, Low 90½c, Close 90¾c.
July 90½c, Sept 90½c, Nov 90½c, Dec 90½c.

Corn—Open 57½c, High 57¾c, Low 57½c, Close 57¾c.
July 57½c, Sept 57½c, Nov 57½c, Dec 57½c.

Oats—Open 41½c, High 41¾c, Low 41½c, Close 41¾c.
July 41½c, Sept 41½c, Nov 41½c, Dec 41½c.

Barley—Open 37½c, High 37¾c, Low 37½c, Close 37¾c.
July 37½c, Sept 37½c, Nov 37½c, Dec 37½c.

Flour—Open 3.70, High 3.75, Low 3.70, Close 3.75.
July 3.70, Sept 3.70, Nov 3.70, Dec 3.70.

Short Ribs—Open 12.00, High 12.10, Low 12.00, Close 12.10.
July 12.00, Sept 12.00, Nov 12.00, Dec 12.00.

Long Ribs—Open 11.00, High 11.10, Low 11.00, Close 11.10.
July 11.00, Sept 11.00, Nov 11.00, Dec 11.00.

Short Ribs—Open 12.00, High 12.10, Low 12.00, Close 12.10.
July 12.00, Sept 12.00, Nov 12.00, Dec 12.00.

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Short Ribs—Open 12.00, High 12.10, Low 12.00, Close 12.10.
July 12.00, Sept 12.00, Nov 12.00, Dec 12.00.

When You Feel Osler-Like You Might Try Job as Telegraph Boy.



A WASHINGTON TELEGRAPH "BOY."

Washington, May 24.—Men are being substituted for boys as messengers by the Western Union Telegraph company in this city. These men are of all ages ranging from 45 to 70. More than 30 men are now employed. Some of them wear the full messenger boy uniform with cap; all wear the cap; and they work for the same wages formerly paid to boys.

Scarcity of boys is the reason given by the telegraph company's local management for employing old men. It was found much easier to get men between 45 and 70 years of age than to get boys above the age of 10, since congress passed a law forbidding the employment of boys below 16 years. Boys of over 16 wouldn't do the job.

The local manager says he now has in his employ three house painters, one groceryman, one steamfitter, four merchants (men who had been in business for themselves and failed) and the others are from miscellaneous employments, clerks, etc.

One man now earning from \$9 to \$10 a week as a messenger boy, is the father of seven children; his wife is dead and three of the children are in institutions and the other four he is supporting directly. Many cases are similar to this one in their human appeal.

The men work on the same arrangement that the boys worked, namely, so much for a message carried. If the man is slow and travels on foot, he carries few messages and earns less in proportion. If he is strong and is able to ride a bicycle, he can earn more money.

The manager says the men earn between \$9 and \$10 a week. One man, he says, works fourteen hours a day regularly in order to earn sufficient to support the family which is dependent upon him.

The plan which has been instituted with such success in Washington is now being extended to other cities. In the big cities where industrial pressure has thrown out the old and enfeebled, there is a large stock of this class of men to be drawn upon.

Steady; native, \$5.25@5.50; yearlings, \$6.00 @6.50; lambs, \$6.50@7.50.
Cincinnati Market.
Cincinnati, O., May 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 24@24½; market steady; steers, \$5.25@5.35; heifers, \$5.25@5.35; cows, \$5.25 @5.45; calves, \$5.00@5.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 3,200 head; market was steady; receipts, \$5.45@5.80; corn, \$5.50@5.75; pigs and lights, \$5.00@5.50.
Sheep—Receipts, 780 head; market was slow at \$8.00@8.50; lambs, \$8.25@8.75; spring lambs, \$8.00@8.50.

Pittsburgh Market.
Pittsburgh, May 24.—Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market lower; heavy Yorkers, \$5.85; light Yorkers and pigs, \$5.80.
Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,500 head; market steady; top sheep, \$5.75; top lambs, \$7.00.

Calves—Receipts, 100 head; market was steady; top, \$10.25.
Indianapolis Market.
Indianapolis, May 24.—Receipts—Hogs, 4,000 head; cattle, 200; sheep, 200; calves, 200.
Hogs—Best heavies, \$5.50@5.55; medium and mixed, \$5.00@5.55; roughs, \$7.25@8.25.

PRODUCE AND POULTRY.
Chicago Market.
Chicago, May 24.—Butter—Receipts, 2,000 cases; market easy; creamery, 24c@24½; market steady.
Eggs—Market lower; receipts, 58 cases; Michigan, 58c@70c; Minnesota, 60c@70c; Wisconsin, 60c@70c; new potatoes, 12c@15c.

Poultry—Market lower; chickens, alive, 15c; springs, alive, 15c.
New York Market.
New York, May 24.—Butter—Receipts, 500 tubs.
Eggs—Market steady and unchanged; receipts, 24,964 cases.
Poultry—Dressed, steady; fresh killed western fowls, 17c@19c; turkeys, 18c@19c.

THE DAY ON WALL STREET.
New York, May 24.—Stock barely moved when trading was begun today. Most of the leaders were lower by small fractions. Pennsylvania touched a new low figure at 12½. Canadian Pacific opened with a sale of 1,000 shares at 25½@26, maximum decline of two points. St. Louis & San Francisco second preferred, which has been especially weak recently, rose ½.

The market closed strong. The early rise in Union Pacific and Southern Pacific proved to be the beginning of a general forward movement. Bear operators were taken unawares by the manifestation of strength, following yesterday's improvement. Recent movements have been alternately up and down, and on the assumption that today would witness a reversal of yesterday's advance, traders sold at the commencement of business. Bonds were firm.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.
New York, May 24.—The statement of the actual condition of clearing house banks and trust companies for the week shows that they hold \$27,258,400 in reserves in excess of legal requirements. This is an increase of \$1,719,000 from last week.

The statement follows:
Loans, \$1,921,637,000; increase, \$3,647,000.
Savings, \$340,589,000; increase, \$1,301,000.
Legal tenders, \$84,834,000; increase, \$218,000.
Net deposits, \$1,771,324,000; increase, \$4,598,000.
Circulation, \$46,842,000; increase, \$19,000.
Banks' cash reserve in vault, \$656,000.

Plumbing.
Telephone MARTIN'S
Plumbing. Twenty-five years at the business. Phone 6275. Hanna and Buchanan streets.

WANTED

MALE HELP.

WANTED—Men to unload coal. Kanadi an Coal Co., 619 Hough street.

WANTED—Boy about 17 years old. Geller's laker, on Broadway.

WANTED—A good collector; bond and references required. Address Collector, P. O. box 102, city.

WANTED—Four men immediately; \$2.50 per day; concrete work; Swan, Inc., 101 E. Kinne & Son.

WANTED—Boys to learn the knitter's trade; must have consent of parents. Apply Wayne Knitting mill.

FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Woman to come to house to do washing and ironing. Call 131 West Leith street.

WANTED—A good cook for small summer hotel; state experience, age, references, salary wanted; must be strictly reliable and temperate. Address C. F. Miles, Elkhart, Ind.

FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—Lot on Gay street; 40x146½. Inquire 2943 Gay street.

FOR SALE—By owner, 7-room house, with bath; modern. 517 Wildwood avenue.

FOR SALE—Choice city and acre lots. Diedrich Diester, 2621 Anthony boulevard. Phone 7225 black.

FOR SALE—Lot on Packard avenue, second east of South Wayne. Inquire 517 Wildwood avenue.

FOR SALE—\$1,300 for fine cottage, pavement road.

\$2,500 for modern 6-room house, south side.

\$2,500 for 7-room modern house.

\$2,200 for extra fine modern 8-room house. Best paying cash trade grocery. 2 fine lots at a bargain.

12 Bank Block. Phone 2460.

FOR RENT

HOUSES.

FOR RENT—5-room house, lights, barn and fruit, in one condition. 712 Cottage avenue. Inquire H. J. Ash, 840 East Main street.

FOR RENT—Half of double house on Columbia avenue, 728; modern; hot water heat; soft water bath; 300 no children. Phone 2717 blue.

ROOMS.

FOR RENT—Two large rooms furnished complete for light housekeeping. 624 East Washington street.

FOR RENT—Furnished room in home facing Hayden park, with bath, electric lights, telephone, furnace heat; all comforts of home; \$1.50 per week to man of good habits. 308 East Jefferson street.

BARN.

FOR RENT—Barn, 321 East Washington street, rear.

THE OLD RELIABLE Disinfectant Wall Paper Cleaning Co.—Yours for clean and pure walls. Phone 2023 and 3284.

689,000.
Trust companies' cash reserve in vault, \$684,000.
Aggregate cash reserve, \$425,402,000.
Excess lawful reserve, \$27,295,400; increase, \$1,719,000.

Trust companies' reserve, with clearing house members carrying 25 per cent cash reserve, \$53,491,000.

Summary of state banks and trust companies in Greater New York, not included in clearing house statement.

Loans, \$569,294,300; decrease, \$2,619,500. Loans, \$569,294,300; decrease, \$2,619,500. Loans, \$569,294,300; decrease, \$2,619,500.

Special tenders, \$3,159,200; increase, \$45,900.

Total deposits, \$648,985,400; decrease, \$1,672,500.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

New York, May 24.—Prime mercantile paper, 54c per cent; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 43½ for 60-day bills and at 48½ for demand; commercial bills, 42½; bar silver, 23½; Mexican dollars, 45c; government bonds steady; railroad bonds, firm.

Money on call, nominal; no loans; time loans, steady; sixty days, 3½ per cent; 90 days, 3½ per cent; six months, 4½ per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK LIST.

Last Sale.
New York, May 24.
Amalgam Copper, 75½; do. bid., 75½.

Am. Bk. & Tr. 30; Int. Harvester, 10½; Am. Cotton Oil, 34½; Louis & Nash, 13½; Am. Sugar Ref., 69½; Missouri Pacific, 35½; Am. Sugar Ref., 11¼; Mo. & Tex., 28½; Am. Tel. & Tel., 129½; Lehigh Valley, 157½; Ana. Min. Co., 35; National Lead, 45.

Atchafalpa, 99½; Y. Central, 130½; At Coast Line, 122½; Norf. & West., 106; A. & O. 68½; Northern Pac., 115½; Brook. Rap. Tr. 123½; Pennsylvania, 110½; Can. Pac., 237; Peoples Gas, 109½; Chesapeake & Ohio, 157; Pull. Pal. Car, 154.

C. & N. W., 129½; Reading, 102½; C. & F. 31; Rock Island Co., 18; Col. & So., 28; do. pf., 32½; Dal & Hudson, 157; Southern Pac., 99½; Den & Rio Gde, 171; Southern Ry., 25.

Eric, 110; Erie, 25; Union Pacific, 153½; Gen. Electric, 140½; S. Steel, 67½; Gt. Nor. pd., 122½; do. pf., 106½; Gt. N. Ore. Ctr., 34½; Wash., 21½; Illinois Central, 115½; Western Union, 65.

Northern N. Y., 14½.

Norman E. Stevens, well known Fort Wayne hotel clerk and prominent worker in progressive party circles, is a patient at the Rockville sanitarium. He has been in ill health for several months and intended going to New York for treatment, but acting upon the advice of his physician, entered the sanitarium for treatment.

Fort Wayne & Northern Indiana Traction Company.

"WABASH VALLEY LINES."

Fort Wayne-Lafayette Division.

Leaves 5:50 A. M. Leave 2:00 P. M.

Leave 7:10 A. M. Leave 4:00 P. M.

Leave 8:00 A. M. Leave 5:30 P. M.

Leave 9:00 A. M. Leave 6:30 P. M.

Leave 10:00 A. M. Leave 7:30 P. M.

Leave 11:00 A. M. Leave 8:00 P. M.

Leave 12:00 P. M. Leave 9:00 P. M.

Leave 1:00 P. M. Leave 10:00 P. M.

Leave 2:00 P. M. Leave 11:00 P. M.

Limited trains.
Limited trains leaving at 7:10 a. m., 9:10 a. m., 1:10 p. m. and 5:30 p. m. through Indianapolis to Buffalo division.

WOLF & DESSAUER

After Supper Specials Tonight In the Bargain Basement

For Men

Men's Lisle Hose—A sample line in black and colors; all sizes; regular 15c value. Tonight, 25c 3 pairs

Men's Silk Hose—With triple toe and heel; black and colors; regular 35c values. Tonight, 19c 50c pair; 3 pairs

Men's Porosknit Union Suits, Closed crotch style; sizes up to 46; regular \$1.50 values. Tonight, per suit 79c

For Women

Silk Hosiery—Pure silk, with triple toe and heel and deep garter top; regular 75c values. Tonight, 3 pairs \$1.00

A sample lot of Gowns, made of fine nainsook, beautifully trimmed with choice lace and embroidery; all sizes; regular \$1.00 values. Extra special tonight, each 49c

For Children

Pretty new Dresses of gingham, percale, galatia and Indian head; all samples and made in jaunty, becoming styles. Some are all white, others in light, dark blue and pink combinations. With or without bloomers. Sizes up to 5 years; regular \$1.00 values. Choice tonight 49c

For Misses

Fashionable Dresses in Balkan style, in linen color and cadet blue, trimmed with contrasting collars of blue or coral. Sample Dresses, all of them, and splendidly made. Sizes up to 14 years; regular \$2.00 values. Choice tonight \$1.00

For the House

5,000 yards of Bleached Hope and Lonsdale Muslin, in short lengths from 2 to 8 yards. Every piece stamped Hope or Lonsdale. Every woman knows these grades and their regular values. Special, tonight, 12 yards for \$1.00

She Holds Exciting Experience Record



MRS. KEY PITTMAN.

The wife of Nevada's new senator is telling Washington about her exciting adventures in Alaska. The most thrilling is her story of how she crossed 2,000 miles of snow and ice between Dawson and Nome to become the bride of a young lawyer now a United States legislator.

MAN WITH HOE IS BEING PASSED

Professor Would Teach Old-Time Farmers Science of Farming.

SAYS IT'S BEST WAY

New York, May 24.—"If the farmer were to be taught the true science of agriculture, to know that one-quarter of his success depends upon the correct selection of his seed, there would be fewer farm mortgages and foreclosures and proportionately fewer men claiming to be agricultural experts." The speaker was Edward Hart of 102 West Thirty-second street, president of the International Clearing House for the Development of Land and Its Resources. "What the farmer needs especially is an object lesson of intensive farming along modern scientific lines. From some 200 letters sent to railroads, chambers of commerce and large land owners throughout the United States by our organization nothing like 250 replies have been received. We are now asking each of them to cultivate a small acreage under the supervision of its own agricultural expert, or one furnished by its state, to demonstrate to the surrounding agricultural districts intensive farming, proving that a great deal more per acre can be raised than in the old-fashioned way. It is now the man with the hoe, and not alone the man with the hoe, who is the successful agriculturist."

Object Lessons. "In further pursuance of our plan we are going to purchase 200 acres adjacent to New York city and cultivate and develop it under the supervision and management of an agricultural expert. We shall plant such crops as the soil will best produce and prove beyond a doubt that modern methods are the best, the only way, to increase land values. Analysis of soil is necessary to determine the crop it is best fitted for. It may be a crop three or four times the value of what the ground had produced before."

"We are also taking up with the boards of trade in different parts of the country the question of a central market where the produce from the farms can be sold directly to the retailer. This would reduce the cost to the consumer one-third, and also help the producer. Something of this kind must be done to eliminate the excessive charges of the commission man. Terminals could be maintained in all the cities by the municipal authorities, taking the farmer into partnership on the co-operative plan, or having the city charge a given price or commission on all that is sold, and making the market price subject to the quantity of the particular goods received in any one day."

"The consensus of opinion is that the wages of farm hands should be a great deal higher than they are, since one farm hand will produce sufficient food stuffs to maintain fifty persons. "It would be a splendid thing if the state department would open ways and means to cultivate the great amount of undeveloped land to be found everywhere. When an immigrant is sent to a section of the country where it has been proved that land is of great value under model and intensive farming, and he is unable to maintain himself until his first crop is harvested, the banks and trust companies of the nearest city might find a way to finance him until he is able to stand alone."

Something Radically Wrong. "The opening of the Panama Canal will bring the Latin-American republics into closer relation with the United States than ever before, and I believe there will be great opportunities for acquiring and improving lands in those countries."

"There is something radically wrong when \$300,000,000 is returned to Europe by immigrants who have come here to work and live. I have in mind the case of a cabinet maker immigrant, who, not finding a good location for his trade, became a coal mine laborer, sent his savings back and then went home himself. If he had been taken in hand by some agency when he got here and sent to some small city, where his busi-

RURODE'S

ANNUAL SILK SALE

Begins Monday, May 26

At 8:30 A. M.

5000 Yards Rurode Quality Silks, One Dollar Values

59c

See Them In the Window

59c

YOUNG MEMBERS OF NEW YORK SOCIETY.



MRS. THEO. ROOSEVELT, JR., AND MRS. SNOWDEN FAHNESTOCK.

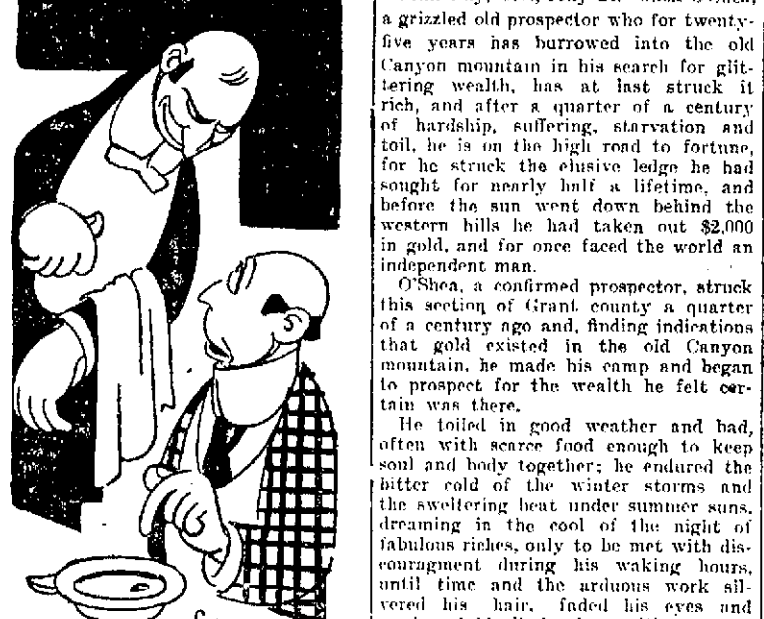
Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Snowden Fahnestock are two young society members who are to be found at practically every society sporting event of the season. This picture was made at the last meeting of the Meadowbrook Hunt association meet at Belmont park. Mrs. Fahnestock was Elizabeth Bertron before her marriage. The Fahnestock family have been prominent in New York society for many years. Mrs. Roosevelt, jr., was Eleanor B. Alexander, of New York, before she married Teddy, jr. The Roosevelts have one child.

MINER'S 25 YEARS IS NOW REWARDED

Finds Gold After Spending Half a Lifetime in Its Search.

Try Waynette—That new 5 cent Cigar. It's different.

HE WANTED TO KEEP PEACE IN THE PLATE.



Hungry man: "Why don't you put at least two oysters in your stew?" Waiter: "We tried it, sir, but they used to quarrel."

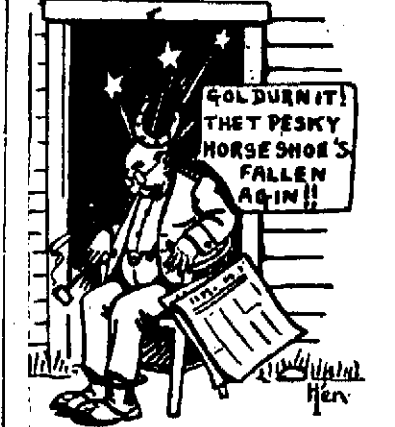
I have high-class investments in local Bonds and local Stocks. C. F. Pfeiffer, Shoeff Bldg.

GIVE SUCCESSFUL VAUDEVILLE.

High School Students Produce Comedy and Musical Show.

More than three hundred people attended the musical and comedy show which was given at the high school auditorium last night under the auspices of the High School Athletic association. Not only was the affair a success from the attendance standpoint, but everyone was thoroughly satisfied with the show. The musical numbers were especially pleasing. The high school now contains some of the most talented students of music in this city. The program was started by the school orchestra and this number was followed by a musical comedy with Walter Carter at the piano, Fred Hubbard and Paul Parks, violinists. Jake Maier next presented some amusing impersonations of police judges, shopping women and German comedians. Others who took part in the entertainment were: Leah Underwood, Pauline Sawyer, Gladys Allen, Helen Stevens, Ellen Doyle, Marie Landenberger, Eloise McFee, Luella Paul, Agnes Maburin, David Erwin, Ren Vernon, Edward Dubois, J. Bohly, C. Seidel, R. Sheyer, L. Hallenstein, R. Bartzler, G. Riker and C. Schmidt.

OUR PRECISE ARTIST.



He was struck with his own "Good-Luck."

39 Cigar factory moved to 211 East Berry.



Seavey's tools are recognized by master builders as conforming to every requirement demanded by expert workman ship. They are of superior material and of the latest mechanical design conducive toward better work and higher efficiency in the least time and effort put forward.

PLUMB'S TOOLS confine all these desirable qualities at prices which you expect to pay.

SIMMOND'S S'WS need no praise. Simmonds on a saw is the same as sterling on silver. There is no better.



COME TO COMPETE IN POLO CONTESTS.



UNLOADING ENGLISH POLO PONIES.

The British polo ponies which are to take part in the International Polo contests next month arrived in New York and were unloaded today from the transport liner, Minneapolis. Most of the ponies were owned by the Duke of Westminster, but each of the players shipped his horses with the Duke's. According to reports there were thirty-seven ponies on board ship, of which seventeen were supplied by the Duke.

HIS STOMACH WINS WAGER. Los Angeles Man Eats Prodigious Quantities of Food on Bet.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 24.—J. Selak, with two companions, entered a restaurant and wagered that he could eat more than either of his two friends. He won the \$5 and here is what he ate: One gallon of wine, eight-ounce hard-boiled eggs, three loaves of bread, one pound and a half of steak, two good-sized onions. Selak was just twenty-one minutes in taking his repast. After it was over he pocketed his money and said he "felt good."

Old Reliable—Gold Seal 5c Cigar.

The new publication of the United Commercial Travelers has just been issued and copies of the magazine have been distributed in Fort Wayne.

SALVIAS and GERANIUMS
Large Geraniums in bloom, 4-inch pots, \$1.50 doz.
Small Geraniums, 75c doz.
Large Salvias, ready to bloom, \$1.00 doz.
Choice, medium size Salvias, 5c each,
Large Branching Asters, 10c doz.
All Fruit Trees, 5c each.
All Shrubs, Peonies and Vines, including Clematis and Boston Ivy, 10c each.
All Roses, Climbing and Monthly, 15c each.
Grape Vines, 5c each.
All Bulbs, Cannas and Elephant Ears, 3 to 5c each.
Tomato and Cabbage Plants, 5c doz.
Mango, Pepper and Egg Plants, extra large, 10c doz., 60c per 100.
Hanging Baskets, 25c each.
Hanging Baskets, with moss, 35c.
Fancy Boxwoods, half price.
Mammoth Pansy Plants in today, 40c dozen
S. BASH & CO.

U. S. IMPORTING MANY LUXURIES

Report Shows More Art Work and Diamonds Than Ever Before.

SOME STATISTICS

Washington, May 24.—The importation of luxuries into the United States the last nine months showed a decided increase over that of the corresponding period last year. The value of art works, precious stones, furs, feathers, perfumes, cigars and wines for the fiscal year ending June 30 will be greater than ever before.

A statement issued by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce says that the value of art works imported during the first nine months of the current fiscal year is over \$50,000,000, as compared with less than \$30,000,000 for the corresponding months of last year, and about \$20,000,000 in the same months of 1911 and 1910. This is a new high record.

Importations of diamonds and other precious stones amounted to about \$35,000,000 this year, as against \$30,000,000 in each of the two preceding years. This total has been exceeded only in 1910, when the importations were abnormally large by reason of the very light importations of 1908 and 1909.

Laces, embroideries and other articles of this class show a total for the nine months amounting to about \$36,000,000, slightly less than for the corresponding months of 1912, but more than in 1911.

Wines imported amounted to about \$7,500,000, an increase of about half a million dollars over last year.

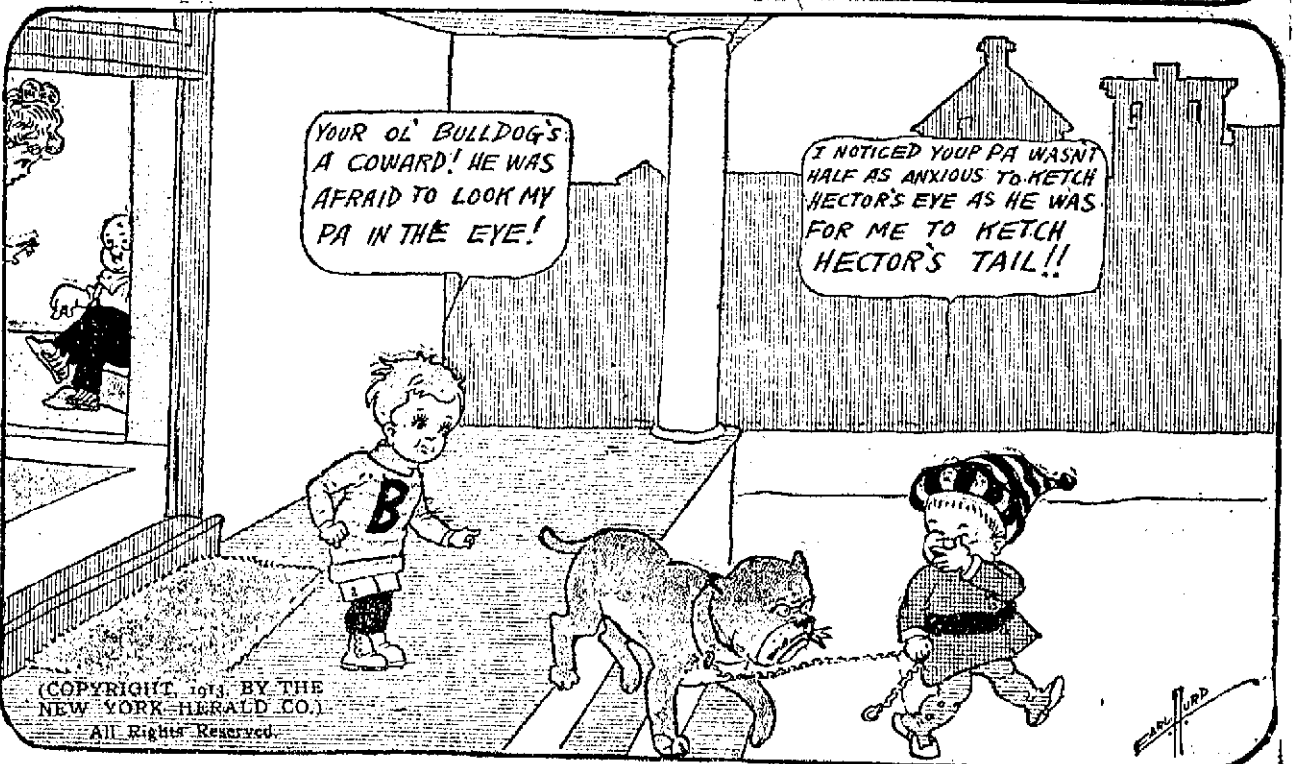
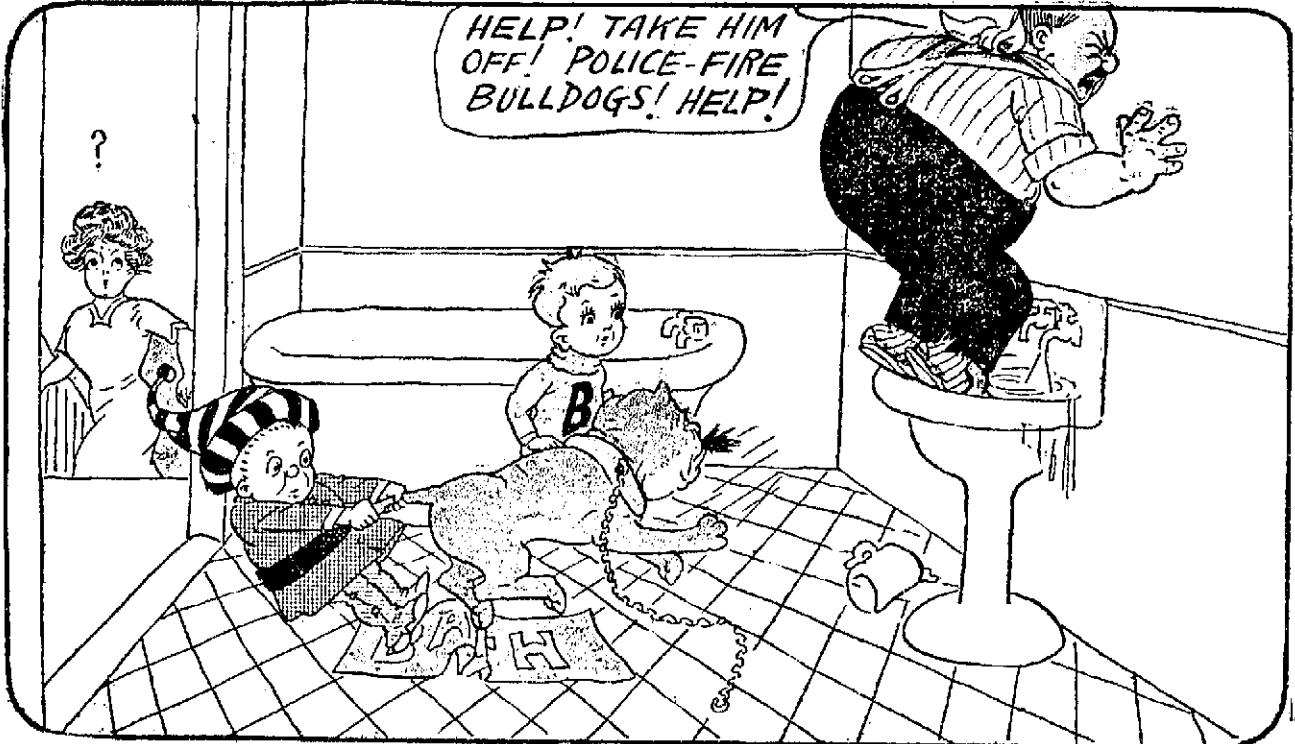
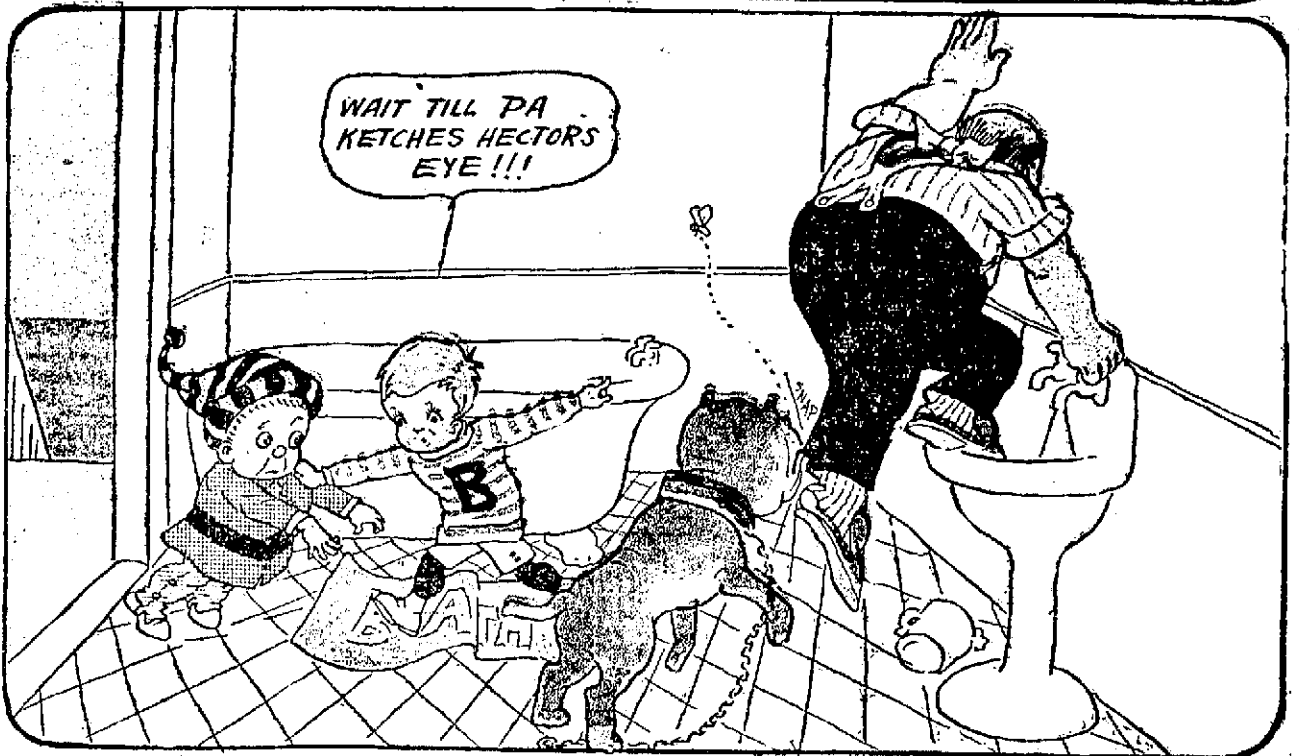
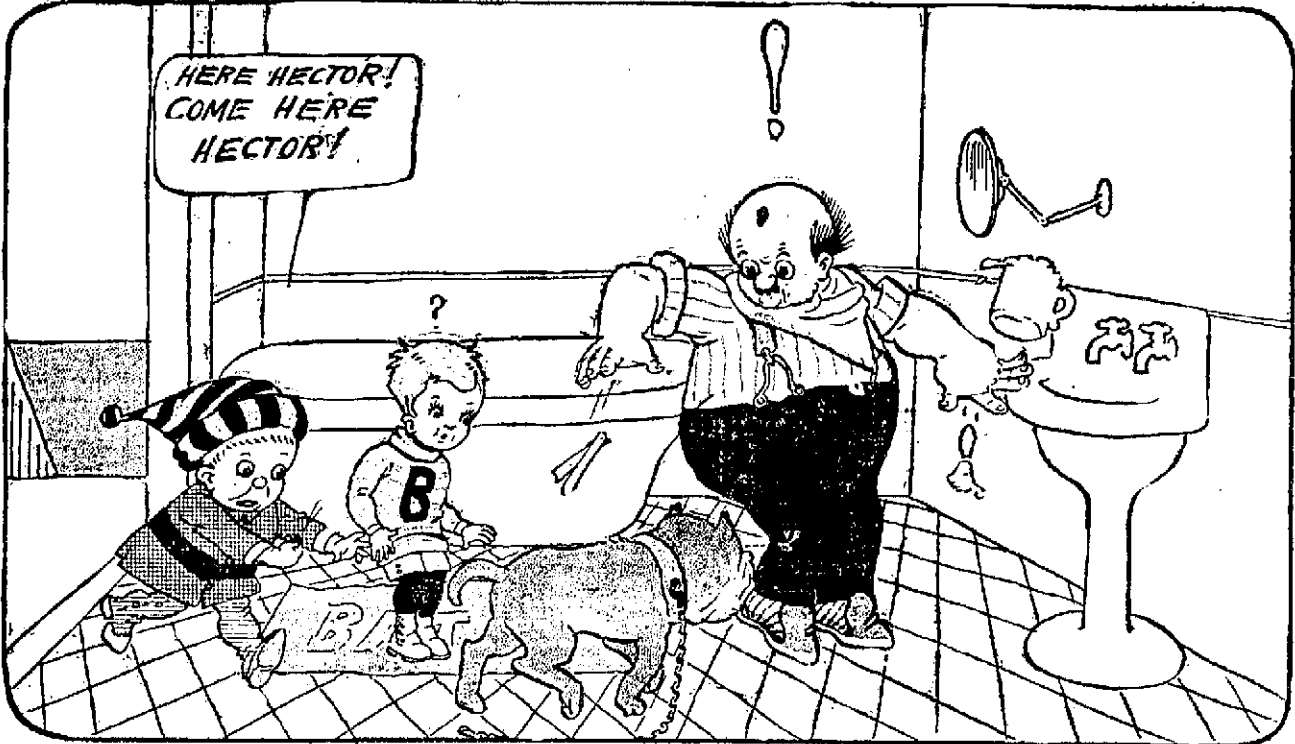
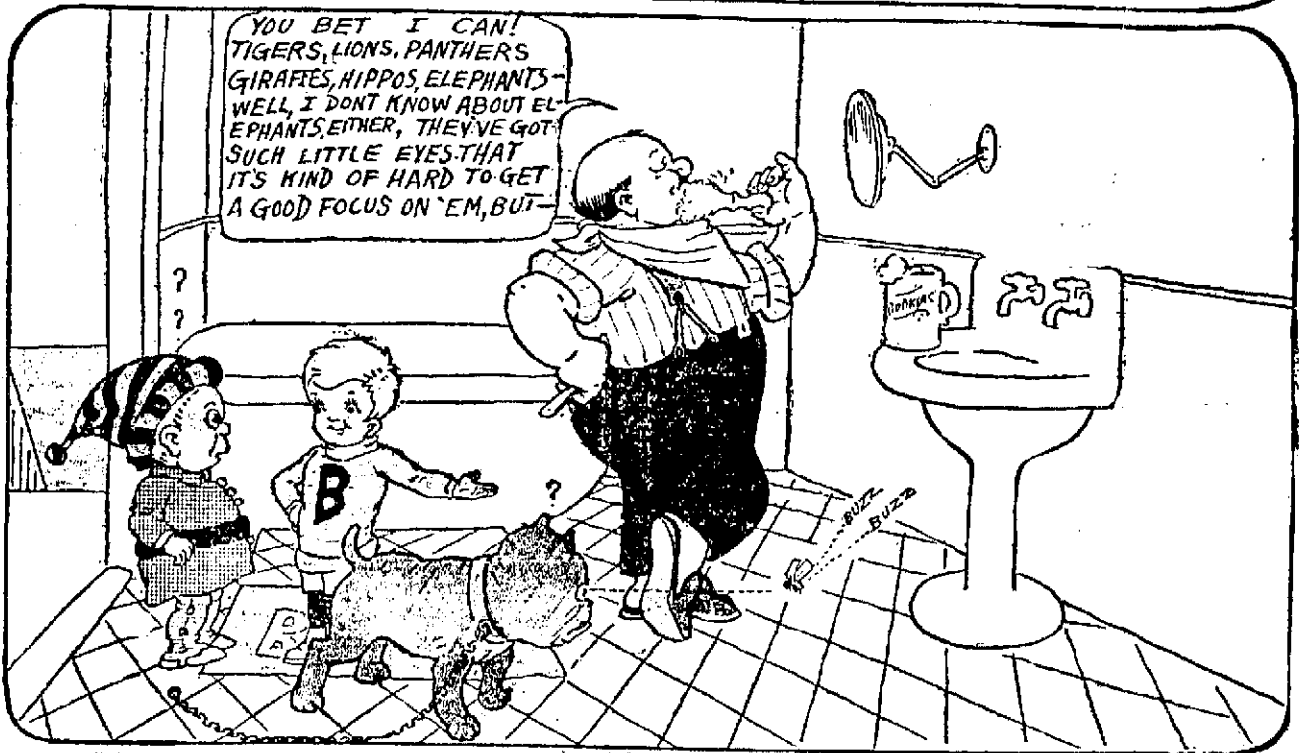
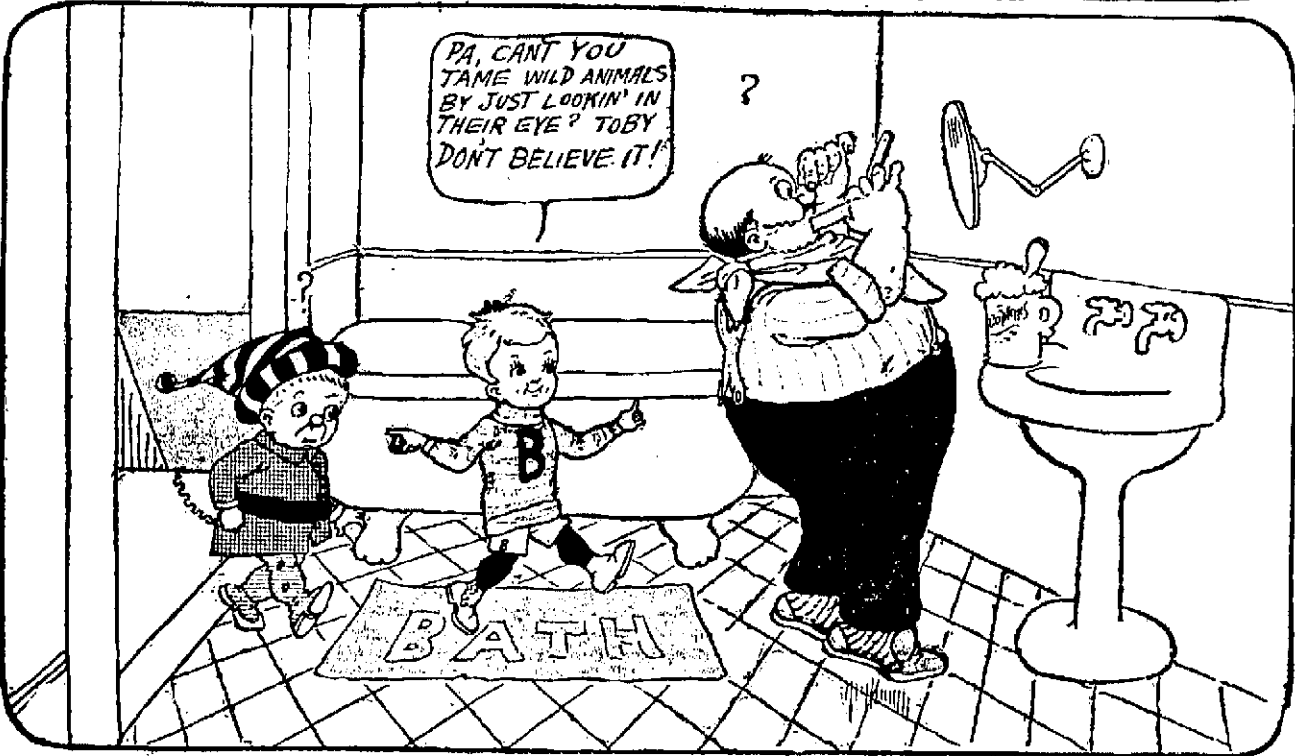
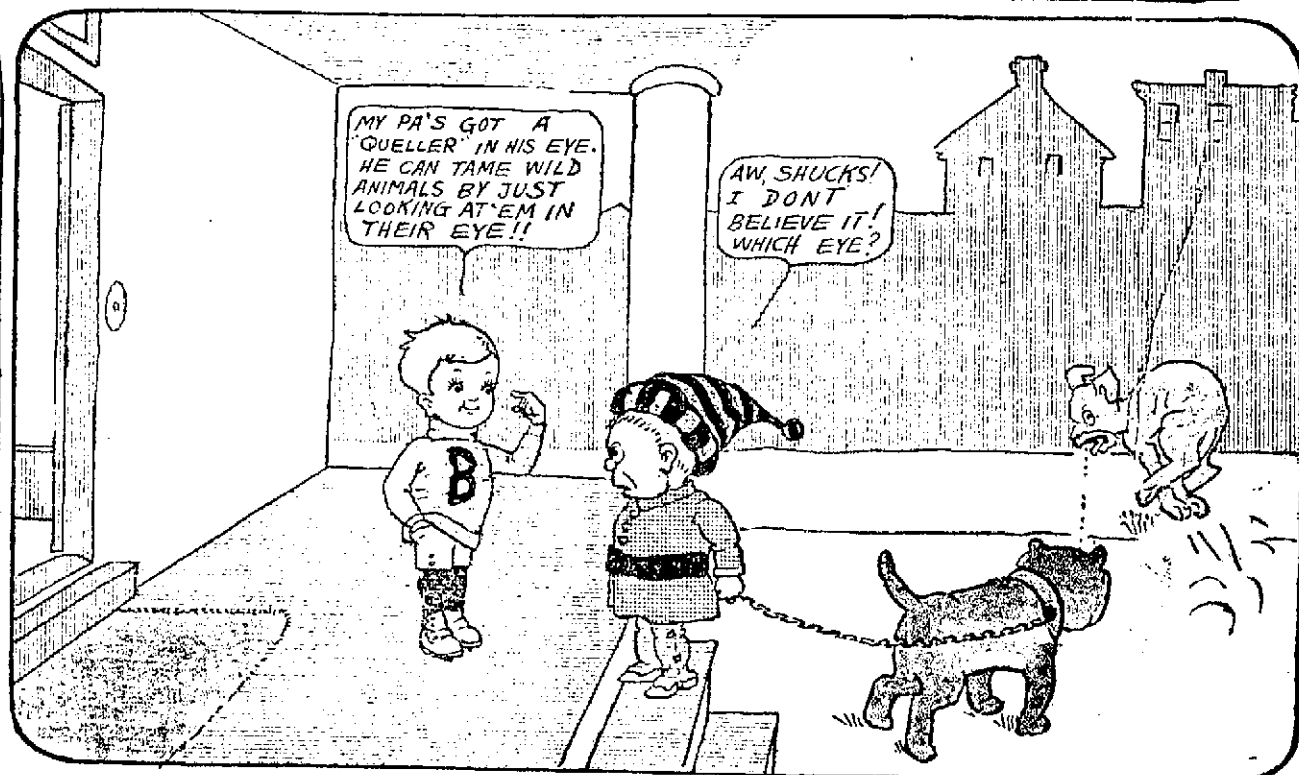
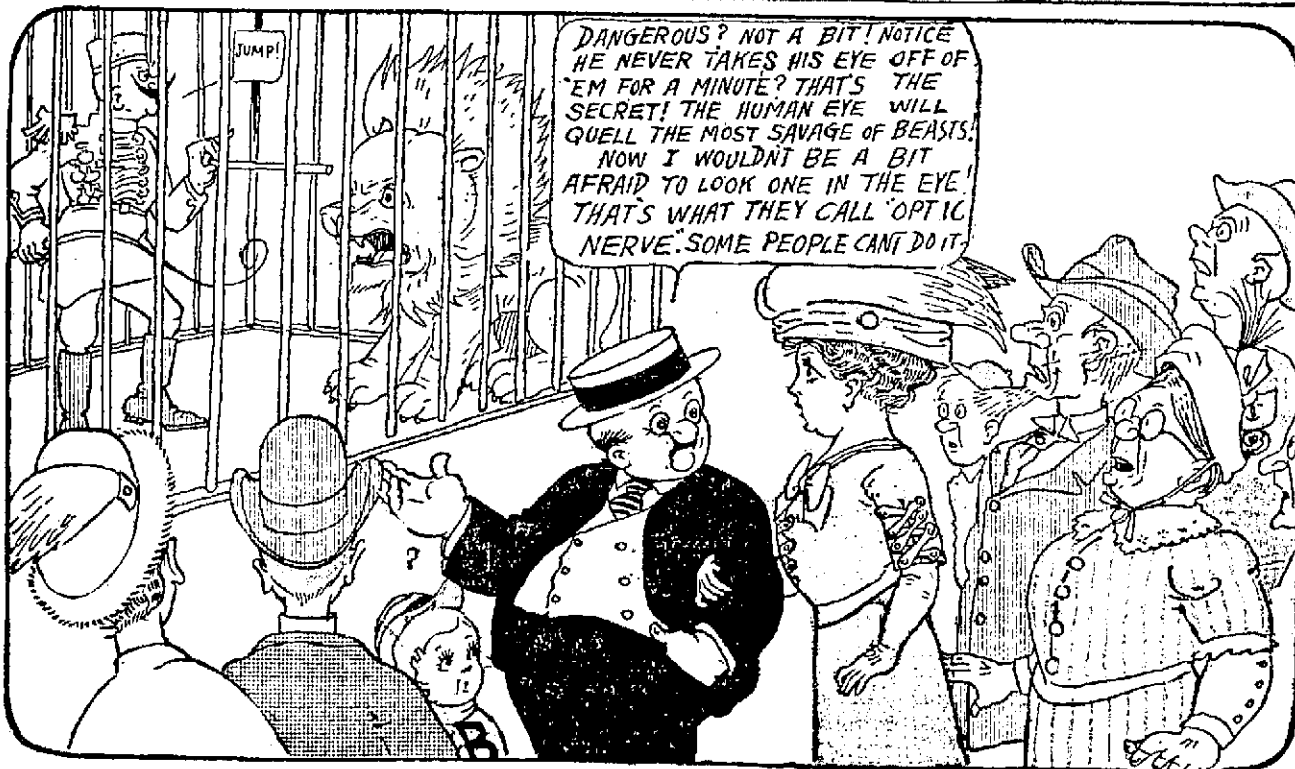
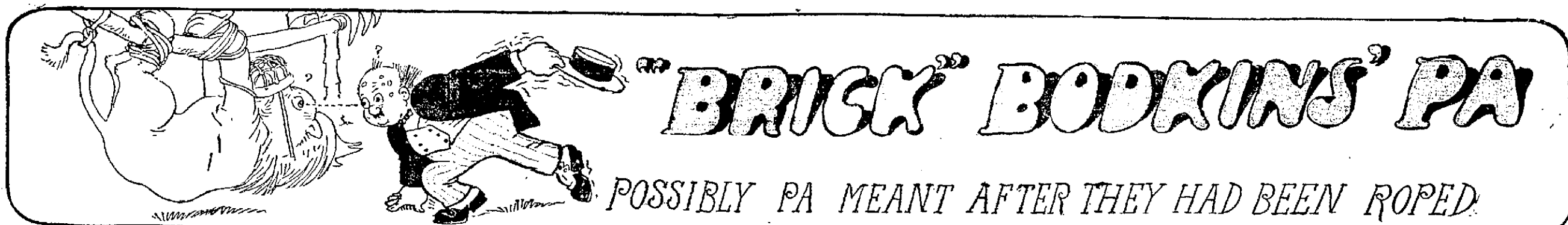
Imports of feathers, natural and artificial, reached \$9,500,000 this year, as against \$8,250,000 last year, ostrich feathers alone showing a gain of about \$2,000,000.

Some striking increases are shown by a comparison of the value of the imports or articles of this general class for the first nine months of this year with the imports for the corresponding period of 1909.

Of art works the imports in the first nine months of the fiscal year 1909 were valued at but a little over \$2,000,000, as compared with \$50,000,000 in 1913. The increase in this class has occurred since the enactment of the existing tariff law, which placed art works twenty years old and over on the free list.

Diamonds and other precious stones for 1909 show a total importation of \$11,000,000, compared with \$35,000,000 for this year, and cotton laces, embroideries, etc., \$15,500,000 value in 1909, against \$30,000,000 for 1913.

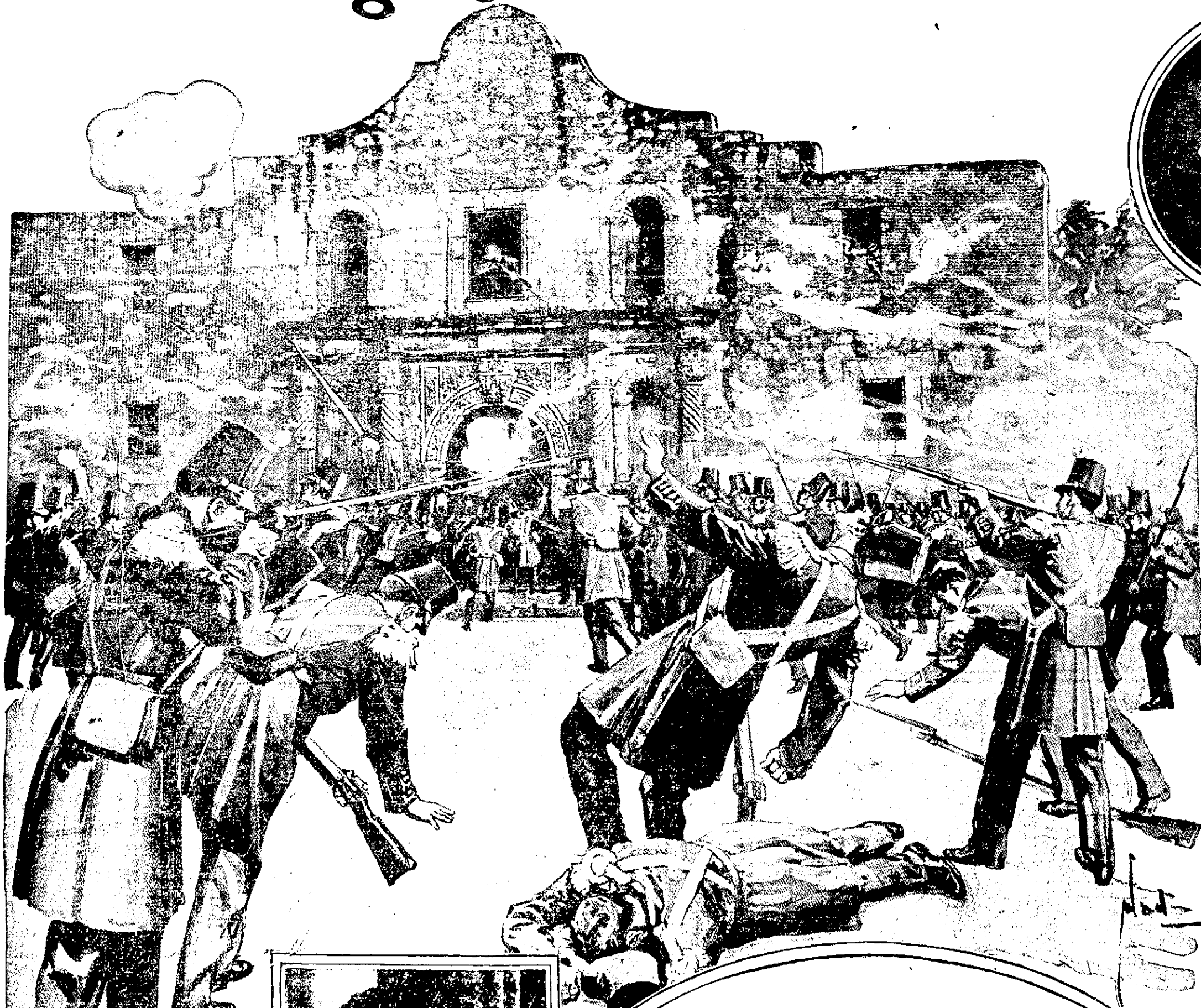
NOW
Is the Time to Seed Your Lawn.
Fancy, Selected, Clean
SEED
For renewing the old lawn, starting a new lawn and starting a lawn in the shady places.
Onion Sets and Bulk Garden Seed.
W. D. Henderson & Co.
Phones 144 and 495.



Woman Fights Governor for the Alamo



GOVERNOR O. B. COLQUITT.



theirs to maintain and care for. Mr. T. M. Campbell, who was at that time Governor of the State, took over the property and held it in trust until the small discordant element was eliminated and the organization's authority established by the courts. Then Governor Campbell returned the Alamo to the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, together with about \$3,000 accrued rental, recognizing that they were its rightful and lawful custodians.

Governor Colquitt held that the women intended to destroy what was left of the original building of the Alamo and thus commit an act of sacrilege. The line of broken stone that he pointed out as the ruins of the old building expert builders testify could not have existed in 1836, but is of construction of a much more recent period. Mrs. Sevier has had designs made by a firm of architects providing for the restoring of this ancient Spanish wall and for its continuation, so that the entire plot adjoining the Alamo shall be enclosed with a wall of substantial masonry on which tablets are to be affixed commemorating the heroes of the siege and the heroism they displayed. Although the details are not decided upon, there is a project under consideration for planting the plot with the beautiful plants, trees, shrubs and vines peculiar to Texas. Mrs. Sevier has offered to pay all the expenses of the building of the wall and the laying out of the gardens. A door opens from the old chapel into this plot, and this would be the entrance commonly used, although on great state holidays the front gates would be opened for the admission of the public to celebrate the deeds of patriotism.

The defence of the Alamo affords one of the most striking instances of desperate valor in history. The Mission of the Alamo (cottonwood tree) had been established by the Franciscan friars in 1710 in the Rio Grande valley and after several removals on account of the scarcity of water and the attacks of the Indians had been located at San Antonio. The central portion of the church was roofless at the time of the siege, but arched rooms on each side of the entrance and the sacristy, which was used as a powder magazine, were strongly covered with a roof of masonry. The windows were high and narrow to protect the congregation from the arrows of the Indians. There was an enclosure at one side of the church in which were the convent and hospital, and to defend this place there were fourteen pieces of artillery, which were mounted on the walls of the church, facing north, south and east, and elsewhere, to be used for defence. The commander, Lieutenant Colonel James Barrett Travis, was only twenty-eight years of age. Next in command was Colonel James Bowie, famous as the inventor of the knife which bore his name. Another defender of the Alamo was David Crockett, the frontiersman, known as a mighty deer and bear hunter.

More than two thousand Mexicans under Santa Anna suddenly appeared before the little garrison of 166 men. In the gray light of morning, with the bands playing the Spanish air of "Deguelo" (no quarter), the troops dashed forward at a run to receive a deadly fire. Three times they attempted the assault before it was won by sheer force of numbers, the final struggle taking place in the church after the Texans had fought their assailants from room to room in the convent. Bowie, who was ill, was shot where he lay disabled on his cot, firing his pistols. Major T. C. Evans, the commander of the artillery, starting for the magazine to blow up the building, as had been agreed should be done in last extremity, was struck down as he entered the door, and Crockett was killed near the entrance with his clubbed rifle in his hand. Not a man of all the gallant band was left alive. All were Americans except three Mexicans from the town who had joined them. By order of Santa Anna after the conflict the bodies of the heroes were piled up with dry brush and burned.

The Alamo, with Gardens, Proposed by Mrs. Sevier.
H. L. Page & Co. Architects

Alamo Plaza, Government Building in the Background.

MRS. CLARA DRISCOLL SEVIER.
Photo by Campbell Studio.

ONE woman against the Governor of the State, with all the influences that he could muster to support him. That was the situation in Texas for weeks before the Legislature adjourned. The woman was Mrs. H. H. Sevier, now of New York city, but a Texan by birth and sympathies, the daughter of one of the wealthiest ranch owners in the Lone Star State. The Governor was O. B. Colquitt, born in Georgia, but ambitious for popularity in his adopted State of Texas.

The subject of the contention, which became a Statewide crusade, was the historic Alamo of San Antonio, one of the most precious historic possessions of Texas. Indeed, the whole country has no building to which clings such touching and tragic associations as to this old chapel of the Texas border. The Daughters of the Republic of Texas have been the custodians of the lot adjoining the Alamo since its purchase by Mrs. Sevier ten years ago. Governor Colquitt proposed to build on this land a structure which, he stated, was to be a reproduction of the building that originally occupied the site. Mrs. Sevier and the "Daughters" retorted that no one knew what kind of building had been there before 1836 and that it was offensive to the good taste and patriotic feelings of Texans to attempt to place on this sacred ground anything that would be an anachronism.

Mrs. Sevier, who lives at No. 37 Madison avenue, in New York, is greatly interested in the development of her country estate near Oyster Bay, Long Island, where she is building a large house, but she will leave every-

thing and go to Texas in midsummer to fight again for what she regards the preservation of the Alamo, both in spirit and in fact. She asserts that she will never give up until she has won her point, and Governor Colquitt is equally determined to do what he regards as essential for the glorification of the ancient site. Although Mrs. Sevier bought this plot about which there is so much discussion, she deeded it to the State several years ago, with the understanding that the Daughters of the Republic of Texas should have the custody

and control of the property. In fact, the bill passed by the Legislature in 1905 provided that only the approval of the Governor of Texas was necessary to plans adopted by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas; the initiative rested with the organization.

In order to settle the matter definitely

and obtain full authority to do, without hindrance and political pull, that which they had obligated themselves to do, the Daughters of the Republic of Texas introduced a bill in the recent session which amended the original statute by striking out the words "with the approval of the Governor of

Texas." This bill was bitterly opposed by Governor Colquitt, who brought all the power and patronage of his office to bear. He proclaimed that the defeat of the Daughters of the Republic and Mrs. Sevier was one of the objects of his administration. However, his efforts were unavailing in so far as the lower house was concerned. That body passed Mrs. Sevier's bill by a vote that was practically unanimous and put the Chief Executive on notice that he could expect nothing from that branch of the government. The Senate, however, was induced, mainly by misrepresentation of the position of the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, to adopt a compromise, which Mrs. Sevier refused to accept, with the result that there was no legislation.

Governor Colquitt, in his endeavor to win the Legislature and carry out his project, laid much emphasis on the resolution adopted in 1909 by the Daughters of the Republic of Texas providing for the return of the Alamo to the State. Mrs. Sevier retorted that at the time this resolution was adopted the organization was in deep distress, an effort being made at that time to take from them that which by every right of law and justice was

Ancient Chapel Subject of Bitter Contention

A Story from Real Life

BRAVES ALASKA TRAIL TO BECOME BRIDE of SENATOR PITTMAN



Mrs.
KEY PITTMAN

A CROSS 2,200 miles of Alaskan snow and ice to become the bride of a struggling young lawyer in Nome was a trip made by Mrs. Key Pittman in 1900. She did not know

that her future husband, who awaited her at the end of her long journey, would one day be a Senator of the United States.

This exciting trip down the Yukon from Dawson to Nome in the depth of winter is only one of the exciting incidents in the life of this young woman, who, from a frontier mining town in the far Northwest, has finally reached Washington as the wife of the one of the promising younger members of that august body.

To be the heroine of such an encounter with the terrors of well-nigh Arctic ice and cold and the leagued forces of nature would seem to furnish enough exciting incident to fill one young woman's life; but this young California girl is a stranger to fear and the weakness attributed to her sex, and before her encounter with the Yukon had been her brother's companion in the attempt to wrest wealth from the Klondike gold fields.

Later she and her husband were guests in a San Francisco hotel on the night of the big earthquake and helped to care for the homeless and the destitute following that cataclysm of nature.

Then, in 1908, their home in Tonopah, Nev., burned to the ground and destroyed many cherished relics and mementos of their life in Alaska.

Mimos June Gates, of Eureka, Cal., went to the Klondike with her brother, Humboldt Gates, who became convinced at the time of the Klondike gold fever that the experience of the "Forty-niners" in California could be duplicated in Alaska, and that yellow gold awaited him amid the ice and snow of those far Northwest hills. He acquired a large placer claim in the Klondike and worked it with much success. But his sister showed that she also had some of the spirit of adventure and hardihood of the pioneer and went with him.

One day at Dawson in the summer of 1907 she met a young lawyer from the States who also had come out to make his fortune. He realized at once that she was different from any other woman he had ever met.

With the perversity of her sex, she was as cool as a glacier. But neither was able to forget the other, even though separated by more than two thousand miles of icy barriers. Three years later the future Senator had proposed and been accepted, and their wedding was all arranged except such incidental features as when and where. The young lawyer had been made prosecuting attorney at Nome and could not leave his business for long enough to make the trip.

Then Miss Gates decided that she would make the journey to Nome. Her brother attempted to dissuade her, but she scorned the thought of the difficulties and dangers in the way.

With three dog sleds they started from the Klondike gold fields over the frozen surface of the Yukon River. They had



U.S. SENATOR KEY PITTMAN OF NEVADA

ample provisions and fuel and tents of skins. Altogether, they were fairly comfortable, even if the mercury did seek the bottom of the tube and the glacier winds sting and burn their faces.

A few towns and mining camps were scattered along the route where they could replenish their provisions when necessary and where the sight of human habitations broke the monotony of their long journey.

At Cudahy and Circle and Fort Yukon they stopped for a brief rest, and added to the outfit at Fort Hamlin and Eagle, Star and Shannan's Village. Forty-five days from the time of starting they came within sight of Nome and the end of their voyage. The young lawyer-miner had come out to meet them, with his friends and acquaintances. The courage and hardihood of the fair young California girl, who had made the long trip to wed the man in whom she thought she saw possibilities caused him to be envied by his neighbors, and Miss Gates' pluck was praised extravagantly.

The next day their wedding took place and was one of the events of the year.

The following year Senator Pittman and his bride left the Northwest and the city in which he had helped to establish a "consent" form of government. Before his selection as prosecuting attorney he had taken an active part as counsel for the mine owners in the celebrated litigation which furnished the basis for "The Spoilers," a novel by Rex Beach. The future Senator knew the future novelist well before either became famous or either imagined the other ever would be.

Locating in Tonopah, Nev., in 1902, Senator Pittman turned his attention to the building up of the new State. He was never in politics until he became a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed the late Senator Nixon. He has been active in building up the industries of the State.

In speaking of the spirit of the people in his old home, Senator Pittman told this

incident that happened at Nome, Alaska, in the winter of 1900:

"In the middle of that winter there came a knock at my door one night. A man announced that a dog team had just limped into town with no driver. In half an hour twenty or thirty men gathered at the Elks Hall with their dog teams. It was impossible to tell where the lone dog team had come from, but we all knew that on some one of the many trails coming into Nome one or more human beings lay exhausted and helpless in the grasp of that cruel storm. There was no delay. Each took a different route. For a few seconds the meek tinkle of sleigh bells was

heard above the whistling of the wind, a form was seen battling against the wind and swirling snow, and then each man was alone on the Arctic tundra. It was an awful night. The wind was blowing forty miles an hour and the thermometer showed 40 degrees below zero. The air was filled with dry snow, swirling, eddying and waving in fantastic curves, piercing the eyes with the biting pain of the whirlwind-tossed alabaster of Death Valley. Yet through that long night they broke their way onward. Toward morning the storm settled and day broke cold and sullen. The first team returned about four in the afternoon, the dogs limping and

wilting in the harness, the driver despondent, exhausted and suffering from a badly frozen hand. So they returned, one after another, with the same tale of hopeless search. Midnight of another day was approaching; but one chance remained.

"Louie Lane's team of ten magnificent husky dogs, the pride of the Arctic, sent out upon the terrible coast trail, had not returned. Men, heavily wrapped in furs, could be seen by the glare of the saloon lights congregated in silent groups in the main street, every nerve tense, waiting for the first sound of the dog team's bells. A pistol shot sounded 'way down the street; then another. Then cheers were

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Whereupon Zeb Stebbins will launch into an account of his brother St. Stebbins' youngest boy, Willum, who went away to college and hasn't done anything since but just mess around trying to invent a flying machine, or some such fool contrivance. Why, that boy could sit down in the middle of a field of wheat just spilling to be cut

and bother about navigating the clouds. That is how college will often spoil what might have been a perfectly good farmer.

If the learned man from Harvard can explain to Zeb Stebbins how that no account boy is psychologically correct, and how it would be wrong to deny him the right of working on an idea that may revolutionize the world of travel, he is welcome to his bureau.

What chance will the poor unfortunate buyer stand when travelling salesmen begin to apply psychology to their methods. As it is, the avenues of escape are few and far between, especially if the salesman has covered the trail for several years and has all the tricks of the trade up his carefully laundered cuff with the diamond sleeve links.

The psychology advocate explains how his system will cause twice as many potatoes to grow in a given space as are possible before the application of advanced ideas. The old-fashioned notion was to enrich the soil by the addition of such chemical compounds as would renew its lost youth and vigor. Of course, if we can be shown how an intimate acquaintance with the vegetable that made Ireland famous will double the harvest, how the study of a potato in its various moods, tenues and emotions will enable us to fill the cellar bins with choice specimens of its kind, we are willing to concede the psychology treatment is the greatest since the invention of the French fried potato.

best rules for raising cabbages would be considered in the proposed bureau. There would be no mating of a man with the intelligence of a cucumber and a woman with the reason of a radish. Persons with no prospects of adding either gumption or glory to the species would be sent on their way with a pocketful of advice and a curt word or two of warning.

One of the arguments in favor of applied psychology under government auspices is that it would enable working people to improve their efficiency. All branches of the industrial world are invited to come in under the banner and get their ability brushed up a bit. After completing a course in the bureau they could go out and work circles around their hidebound brethren.

"Shure an' ol' don't see fr the life of me how o'll be a layin' ol' th' biricks anny better fr the folks av' a little book larnin'." is the verdict of Mike Muldoon, the best bricklayer in the town, and the fastest.

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picked up and carried along in a mighty wave. Down the street came the magnificent team, heads erect, tails in the air, giving their last strength in response to the cries of encouragement of the exhausted driver. The hospital was reached just in time; the ebbing spark of life brightened, and, though the poor body was disfigured and crippled forever, the life of a human being was saved."

Senator Pittman was appointed to represent Nevada at the St. Louis and Lewis and Clarke expositions, and by the

Supreme Court of the State to attend the International Congress of Lawyers, which met at St. Louis during the exposition. He is vice president of the First National Bank of Tonopah and organized the Nevada Telephone and Telegraph Company. He is now just forty years of age, and with the exception of Senator Luke Lea, of Tennessee, the youngest member of the Senate. He was born in Vicksburg, Miss., the son of William Buckner and Catherine Key Pittman. After being prepared by private tutors he attended the Southwest Lewis and Clarke expositions, and by the

Lady Constance to Dance as "Judith" in Biblical Drama

CLAD in a simple garment ending at the knees and slashed at the side he going to various New York charities. She yond the mode of the moment, Lady Constance Stewart-Richardson, it is announced, will illustrate in dance the apocryphal book of Judith in America this summer. She dances in bare feet, and very beautiful feet they are, too. In Vienna, where she has been giving the dance this season, she was acclaimed a great artiste and at the same time received the social recognition due her rank, notwithstanding the rigid social etiquette of court circles there. In London, also, she has danced for pay on the stages of the music halls with marked success without losing social prestige.

"I am very fond of the Bible and read it very much. The figure of Judith has always fascinated me as one of the most splendid female ones in the Apocrypha. I happened to pass the Great Portland Street Synagogue, heard singing and went in. The Hebrew melodies I had never heard before thrilled me. Then and there

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LADY CONSTANCE RICHARDSON

I was seized with the idea of dancing as Judith in a Biblical drama."

Dancing is only one of Lady Constance's accomplishments. The same qualities of form and movement that excite so much admiration when she appears in public to do her barefoot dance have given her swimming feats a wide reputation.

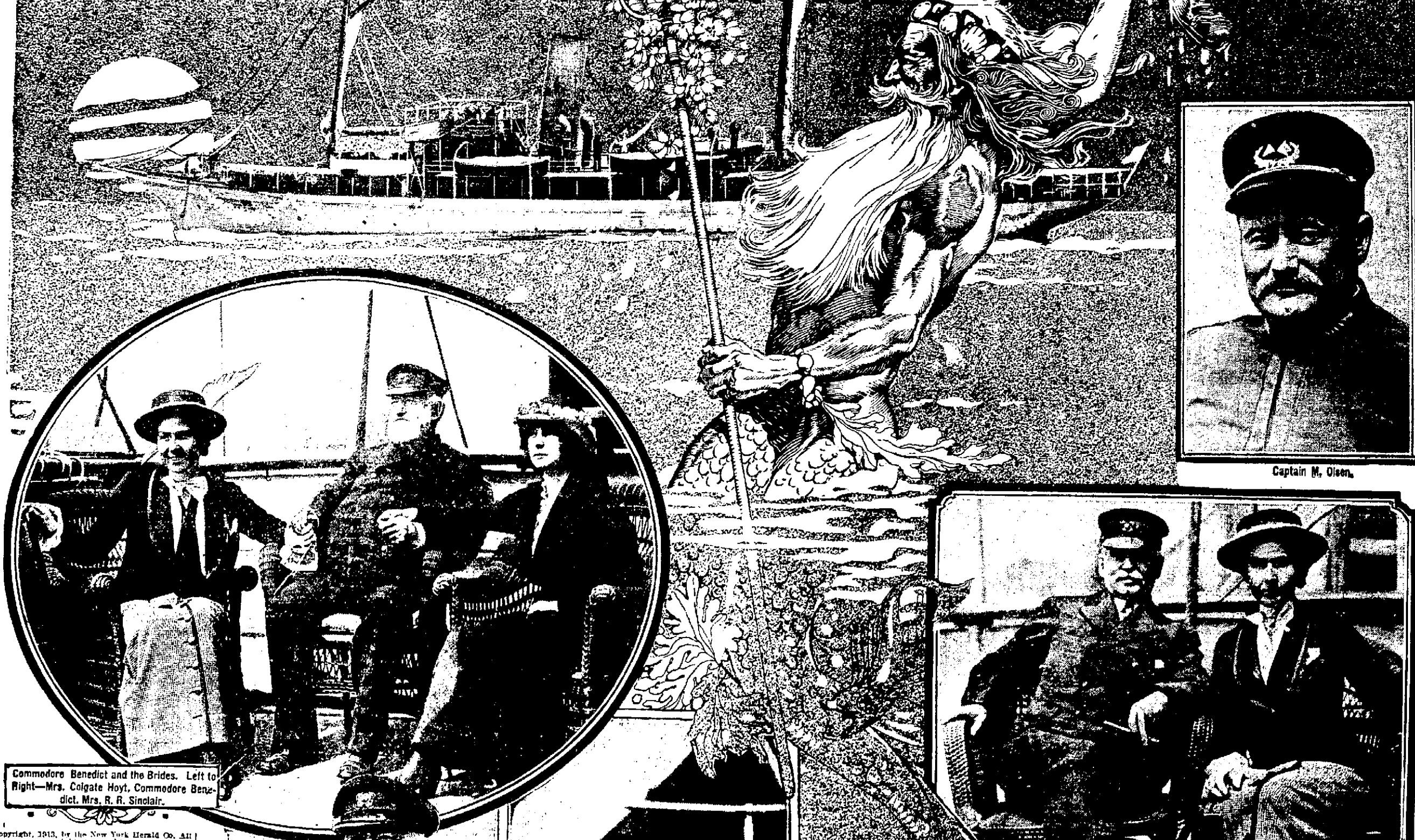
When Lady Constance was in this country three years ago she danced in the homes of Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Mrs.

Lady Constance is the daughter of the late Earl of Cromartie and sister of the present holder of the title. She was married in 1904 to Sir Edward Austin Stewart-Richardson, a captain of the Black Watch (Royal Highlanders) and the fifteenth Baronet of the name. Their home is Pittfour Castle, Perthshire, Scotland.

She is a relative of the present Duke of Sutherland, being the granddaughter of an erstwhile Duke.

To While Away an Idle Moment

COMMODORE BENEDICT HOST ON 7000 MILE HONEYMOON CRUISE



Captain M. Olsen

Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt

Commodore Benedict at the Wheel

FRED KULZ

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A CRUISE of twelve thousand miles aboard a beautifully appointed yacht, a large part of it through waterways penetrating a luxuriant and interesting country—that is what Commodore E. C. Benedict offered when he invited two recently married couples to accompany him to South America. Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt were married last July, and for them, therefore, the trip was a slightly belated wedding journey, but who would not put off his honeymoon for the sake of such an opportunity as this expedition offers?

The other couple, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Ryland Sinclair, who were married a short time ago, received a shock when it was found that Mr. Sinclair would not be able to leave on account of a business emergency. It was decided that the bride should take the trip, however, and share her experiences with her husband by wireless, with which Commodore Benedict's yacht, the Onelda, is equipped, and by letters which she would be able to mail at the frequent ports at which they will touch.

The Onelda, graceful in line and equipped with everything that could add to the comfort and pleasure of the persons aboard during the long days at sea, steamed away from New York on the morning of a glorious spring day. In addition to the ordinary bon voyage wishes by the many friends of the Commodore and his guests there was plenty of chaffing about the honeymoon cruise and many felicitous wishes for the brides. The heavens were as propitious as could have been desired for this happy voyage and every one was in good spirits, from the Commodore who, despite his almost fourscore years, looked forward to a new cruise with all the ardor of a youth putting to sea for the first time, down to little Mrs. Sinclair, who was until recently Miss Helen Compton Maris, one of the prettiest of Baltimore's many good looking maidens. Her father is a prominent democrat of that city, and her marriage to Mr. Sinclair, who was secretary of the Democratic National Committee during the Presidential campaign, was the culmination of one of the winter's romances.

Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt's marriage was a romantic affair, too. No announcement had been made of the engagement and only the members of the family and Mr. Benedict were present at the wedding,

which took place at Woodmanse, the country home of Mrs. Edward W. Packard, a friend of the bride, Mrs. Katherine

Sharp Cheeseman, of San Francisco. Mr. Hoyt, whose first wife was a niece of General Sherman, had been a widower since 1908. He and his bride have been living in his beautiful home at Oyster Bay.

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For years Commodore Benedict has made his cruises famous in many waters and has in addition given many persons a share in his pleasure. This is the fifth trip he has made to South America. The first one was in 1904. In talking with his old friend Mr. W. M. Irwin about a trip Mr. Irwin was about to make to South America Mr. Benedict exclaimed, "How I envy you!" Mr. Irwin then suggested that he go with him to the Southern continent. To this Mr. Benedict agreed on condition that he play the part of host, and that as he did not like hotels and heard no good reports of those in Brazil he take his hotel with him. Thus was undertaken the cruise of the Virginia up the Amazon River and thus began

Commodore Benedict's career as a yachting host. The party spent a month on the turbid waters of "The great inland sea," as the Amazon has been described. While they found some towns of importance and with up to date improvements most of the region through which they passed had the grandeur and the desolation of nature, but little touched by man. In one place where they stopped to buy curios and animals they came upon all that was left of a settlement that had been made by eighty old Confederate soldiers who had gone there just after the civil war. Only two of the men remained, one keeping a little store and the other being a farmer. Many were the strange water and land animals that they saw and wonderful the vegetation of that cruise.

They made investigations of the rubber trade also, from the raising of the plants to the shipping of the product. Mr. Benedict is financially interested in rubber, and on the present cruise the Onelda will penetrate into the territory where it is the chief industry. His plantations are on the Moshu River, a tributary of the Amazon, which it joins about three hundred miles above Para.

While most of the cruises of the Commodore have been eventful only in the way of furnishing pleasant experiences

incident to the touring of unusual places, there have been a few mishaps, one of which was the going ashore on an island near Cuba, of the Commodore's yacht on the return from a trip to South America, which he took in 1911. Nothing unpleasant came of that, however, the Commodore afterward describing it as "a most delightful shipwreck." On another cruise, undertaken later in the same year, Commodore Benedict and his party visited the Panama Canal, and going on to Buenos Ayres, went aboard the steamship Ditcher, steamed through the Strait of Magellan, visited Punta Arenas, the southernmost town in the world, and travelled between three and four hundred miles without being out of the sight of snow.

Commodore Benedict is so well known at all the towns where he stops on the Amazon voyage that he is always greeted officially by Governors of provinces and Mayors of towns and socially by many persons whose acquaintance he has made.

The guests of the Commodore on these cruises always have an opportunity to do some unusual kinds of shopping in these remote Southern posts. For one thing there are many kinds of monkeys to be had, and these are very much in fashion as pets just now. Then there are parrots and other birds of beautiful plumage and curious stones and bits of jewelry and ornaments of various kinds.

Although Mr. Benedict has at different times chartered other yachts, among them the Virginia and the Alvin, he is most intimately associated in the minds of yachting men with the Onelda, which has made its 275,000 miles and could do more if called upon. She still belongs to the Commodore, and he has said that no amount of money could buy her. She is a little too small for so large a party as the Commodore likes to take with him on his long cruises, however. With the new Onelda, which is 108 feet long and of 560 tons, goes the log of the old Onelda, which contains the names of Presidents, Governors and persons of prominence in many lines who have accepted the hospitality of Commodore Benedict at sea.

To this long list of honor will now be added the names of those who are taking the "honeymoon cruise." They include Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt, Mrs. Sinclair, Mr. Edward Beers, a business associate of Mr. Benedict; Dr. Ward Gregory, Mr. John Jolles, a friend of Mr. Benedict from Holland; Miss Georgia Appleton and Mrs. Seibert. Mr. Beers and Mr. Hoyt have been with the Commodore on several of his former cruises and know how perfect they are. The others are quite ready to believe all that they have been told of these glorious days, and evidently were of the opinion that the brides on this trip would bring especially good luck to the ever fortunate Commodore.

Switchman Versus Senator for Mayor; Switchman Won.

A SWITCHMAN has just been installed as Mayor of Ottumwa, Ia., a city of 40,000. While that fact is remarkable enough, more astonishing still was the campaign for election and its results. The wealthy and fashionable class of this city bitterly resented the entrance of Patrick Leeny into the race for Mayor, he being a mere switchman and an anti-prohibitionist in a town now strictly dry.

So they put up one of their number to overwhelmingly defeat him and show him his place. Leeny's opponent was not a switchman. In fact he had never worn overalls nor did he ever earn his living by the sweat of his brow. The other candidate was H. L. Waterman, former State Senator, capitalist and politician. The "fashionables" the day before election predicted they would, to a certainty, win by a landslide of three to one. Leeny and his friends said nothing. Then the returns came in and showed that Leeny had exactly reversed his opponent's claims. The switchman was elected by a majority of three to one. Wherefore Leeny sent word to Waterman's band and the musicians came to the railroad man's headquarters and played until morning, while his wealthier opponents

went home and to bed, sadder and wiser. Leeny is forty-one years old and has been a hard working man all his life. He is a native of Iowa and was left an orphan when but five years old. Leeny is proud to tell his friends that he has been earning his own living ever since he was six years old. He has been a switchman, and a good one, on the Chi-

cago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad for ten years, and won a high reputation for common sense among the union men of Ottumwa.

So Leeny now sits in an upholstered swivel chair at a mahogany desk and is calmly directing the government of the city as he previously coupled cars in the yards.

As a matter of fact Leeny says he believes switching and being Mayor are much similar jobs anyway.

"You see," he said, "I had to be looking on all sides to keep from being run over by trains, and now I am careful to let no politicians run over me. Both are deadly. I was always looking for danger signals in the yards and I must continue

out of the cupboard, when it should be scrubbed with carbolic soap, and left open until it is perfectly dry. There should be a sorting out of the contents, and when once the maid realizes that the fewer the contents of the cupboard the less the work of turning it out, there will be a desire on her part to keep it as tidy as possible.

When the shelves are quite dry they should be covered with clean newspapers, which not only serve to keep the shelves clean, but can be easily changed if anything is spilled on the shelf.

It has been said that nearly all the ailments which affect servants can be traced to the sink, and thus the importance of this useful fixture becomes apparent. In the first place there must be a well fitting grating over the waste pipe, so that nothing can pass down the pipe which is likely to cause a block. There should also be a sink tidy of galvanized or enameled iron for the collection of waste materials, which should not only be emptied daily, but scalded and washed with soda water.

Leeny is an upstanding man, big and broad. He says "yes" when he means it and "no" when he means it and does his deciding quickly. He's got to, for switching taught him that habit.

Leeny's platform is a square deal for all the people and equal taxation, a simple enough statement but significant when it is known that the wealthy owner of a large packing house in Ottumwa refused to pay a cent of taxes and defied the city to collect it under pain of shutting down his plants and throwing two thousand men out of employment. Leeny says the packer will have to pay, close or not close.

"We switchmen can't make different rules to regulate different trains any more than mayors and councilmen can make different laws to govern different people of the same city," said the Mayor.

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Our Special Feature Page

Hidden Riches of New York's Treasure Island



Diana's Nymph. R. J. Wyatt.
Courtesy of Metropolitan Museum of Art.

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RICHES that were in the palaces of kings, canvases which were limned by the great painters of all time, tapestries woven by queenly hands, chalices once clasped by saints and prelates of mediæval days, are hidden in New York's Treasure Island.

Gold, jewels, objects wrought by the cunning artificers of old—things such as they of the Armada bore to sea in the days of the glory that was Spain's—are gathered in a glittering hoard. No raucous ever sailed with richer store, nor did treasure ship ever speed before favoring gales with more precious freight.

Were its value represented in pieces of eight, old John Silver and his motley companions might dig for days in the shimmering pile without seemingly making any impression upon it.

Thousands pass over the treasure every day and see it not, for it is hidden in vaults remote from view or stowed in cavellike recesses under their heads. A veritable Treasure Island, indeed, is this great thesaurus on the rim of Central Park—the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

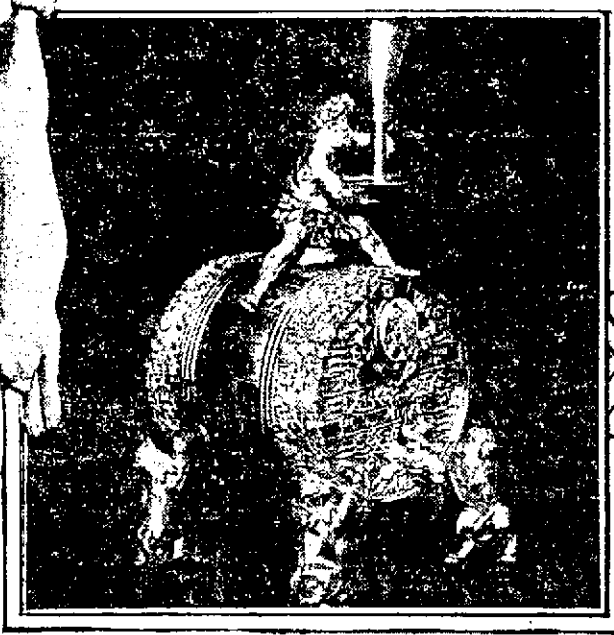
That the museum contains the great collections of the late J. Pierpont Morgan brought from his houses in London all who dwell in this country know by this time. The institution, however, has wonderfully beautiful objects from other sources, stowed in dim cellars, which it is unable to exhibit for want of room. When the city builds a new wing they are likely to see the light once more and to delight the eyes of the public.

There are labyrinths of the irregularly shaped structure in which are concealed objects worth untold millions, all stored in prim packing cases which give no idea of the exquisite beauty they contain.

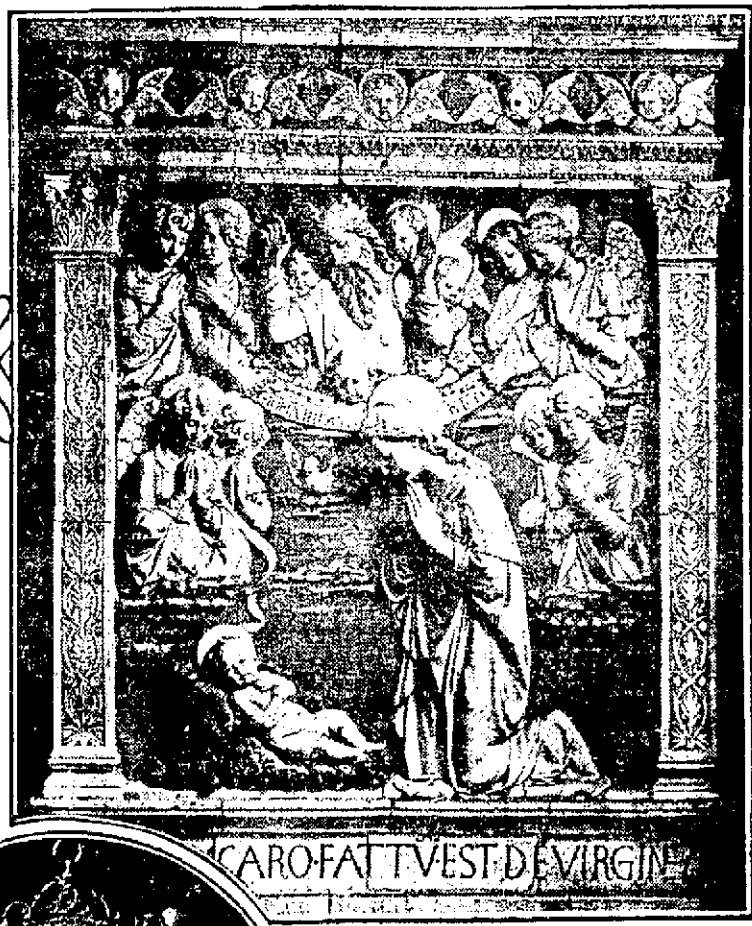
If some caravan had come from the far Trebizond with one division of the Morgan collections, squadrons of cavalry would have been necessary to have kept them from marauders.

The art objects belonging to the late J. Pierpont Morgan on exhibition in the galleries of the Museum are valued at \$10,000,000, while those which are of the hidden treasures, the contents of the house at Prince's Gate, London, and objects once loaned to the South Kensington Museum, are held at \$30,000,000. The collections from London, with the exception of a group of pictures on exhibition in one of the smaller galleries of the Metropolitan, are mostly in their original packing cases and stored in a long attic which runs almost the entire length of the Fifth avenue front. If the plectrum of John Silver or any of their present-day rivals should attempt to branch the hoard, guards would spring up from every corner as quickly as did the men of Roderick Dhu at the bugle call. The defenders would come armed against both fire and theft. The efficient Museum force which patrols the corridors is reinforced by special watchmen employed by Mr. Morgan.

In the romances spun about caves where cups and ewers of gold are found or where caskets of glittering coins are hoarded, there is always the glamour of discovery. The objects gathered in the



Old German Cup. Valued at \$50,000 in 1903.
Photo, Copyright, by "The Diagram," Studio.



Lucca della Robbia's "Adoration of the Virgin."
From the Mennel Collection.



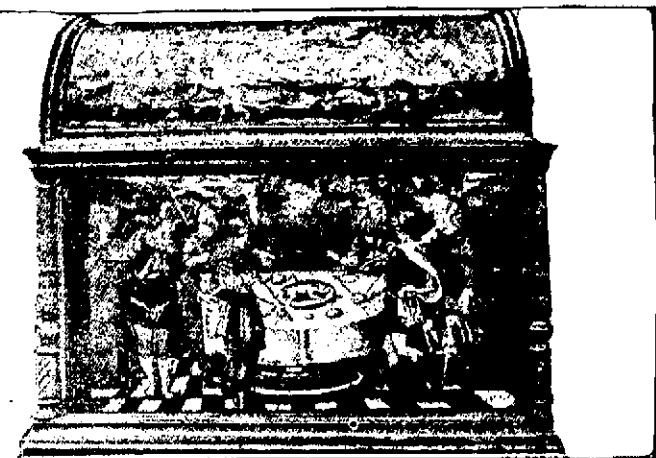
Ariadne. Amie Miffl.
Courtesy of Metropolitan Museum of Art.



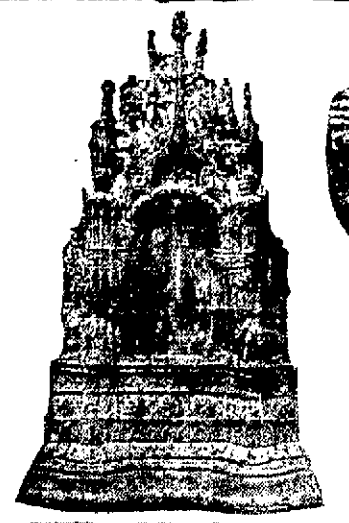
Halbig's Venus.
Courtesy of Metropolitan Museum of Art.



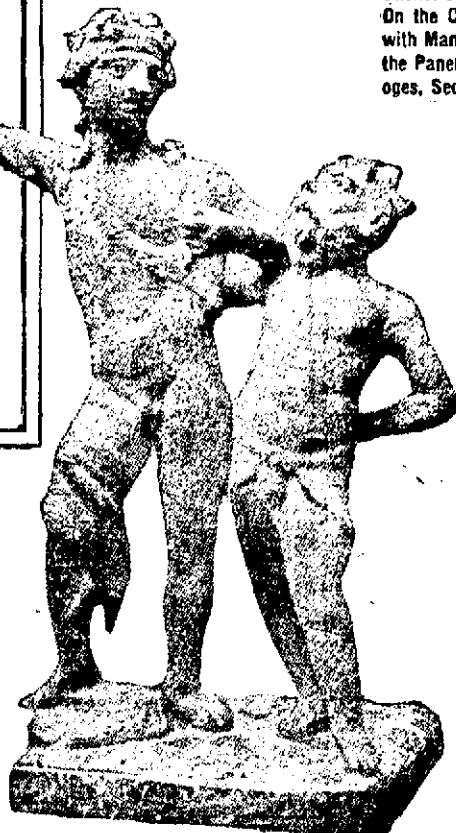
Miniature Portrait of Thomas Cromwell.
By Holbein.
Collection of Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan.



Casket Covered with Plaques of Enamel.
On the Cover the Child of Israel Fed with Manna and Quails. The Subject of the Panel Shown is the Passover, Limoges, Second Half of Sixteenth Century.



A Shrine of Carved Wood, Flemish, Late Fifteenth or Early Sixteenth Century.



Bronze Group, Dionysius and a Satyr, from Bosco Reale. Roman, First Century A. D.

little as if in some attic which men cannot reach are arranged in exact sequence, and all duly numbered. Those hidden in the basement vaults under guard are so arranged by the methodical registrar that they may be found through a few minutes' search.

What a mass of glitter and dazzle would result were the remarkable creations of gold and of rock crystal turned out upon the floor of the attic under the light of swinging lanterns! What a thrill they would give the advancing adventurer! These vessels were used in olden time at the banquets of monarchs, of lords and ladies who sat in tapestry-lined baronial halls. They date back to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Here may be found shrines of silver and of gold, reliquaries of precious metals, gem studded and often ornamented with enamels of exquisite design and coloring. Many of the objects were at one time actually in cathedrals and churches long ago fallen.

Here may be seen that wonderful enamelled triptych by Penecand, said to be the finest object of its class in the world. The Gutman and Mannheim collections, which are packed snugly away, represent a costly store of ivory carvings, of alience for which all Europe had been explored. A group of Byzantine enamels of exquisite beauty was brought out of Russia not long before the death of Mr. Morgan.

Memories of the splendors of European courts are revived by the jewels. One of the finest examples of the goldsmith's art is the chain once owned by Christian II. of Saxony, the links of which are embellished by representations of historical scenes. Here is an oblong ruby once owned by the Duke of Lerna and yonder a rare jewel which glistened at the throat of Elizabeth the Magnificent.

The bronzes of the Morgan collection are in themselves a history of the flowering time of art, for these rare Renaissance pieces came from the studios of the world's famous sculptors.

A remarkable statuette was modelled in the atelier of the great Michael Angelo himself, while other Italian masters of the period are represented in the 225 bronzes gathered from fifty different European collections.

Occupying a relatively small space is the collection of 800 miniatures. Their

high artistic merit is about overshadowed by their historical importance. They are by artists of the sixteenth to the nineteenth century, inclusive.

The collection includes the famous miniature by Holbein of Henry VIII., and the portrait in the little of Henry I., and his queen, by Hoskins. The leader of English miniature painting, Cosway, is represented by many fine examples, which are reproduced with others in the Williamson catalogue.

Among the sitters of Cosway were men and women who figured largely in the affairs of this world. Among the noted miniatures are those of George IV. and of Georgiana, Duchess of Devonshire, presented by her to Elizabeth Foster, who later succeeded her to the title. The initials of both women are interwoven on the back of the miniature.

Cosway, the emotional and the capricious, made a trip to France and among the women who sat for him was Mme. Du Barry, whose likeness is now part of the collection so recently brought from Prince's Gate.

Mr. Morgan had some Gothic tapestries of extraordinary quality. Only a few months ago his fine splendid tapestries from Knoke Park were exhibited in Paris, in the Place Vendôme. Some furniture of the finest periods of the art of cabinetmaking has recently arrived at the Museum. There are clocks which came from the ateliers of the famous makers, while the Morgan collection of watches, including many examples of delicate and exquisite workmanship, is a triumph of the art horological.

The collection of paintings represents all schools. Among the best known is "The Duchess of Devonshire," by Gainsborough, which was stolen many years ago from the Agnews, in London, and later restored through negotiations made with the thieves by the late Patrick F. Sheehy.

Of the portraits of women is one of Miss

Crocker, an Irish beauty. Mr. Morgan greatly admired this work on account of the freshness and beauty of the sitter. Several years ago he found that she was still living at the age of ninety years. He invited her to his house as his guest, and there she had the opportunity of seeing the portrait which, only shortly after it had been painted, had drifted out of her family.

In the packing cases in the attic are important works by Rembrandt, Van Dyck, Velasquez, Rubens, Frans Hals, Hobbema and, coming to more recent times, Reynolds, Lawrence, Romney and Turner.

The collection of Mr. Morgan is rich in the French school. Its eleven panels by Fragonard are famous. They must when finally installed be in a room, especially constructed for them. The woodwork and all the furnishings are to harmonize if they are to be left in the Museum at all. The panels were originally painted by Fragonard for the pavilion of Louveciennes, which had been built for Mme. Du Barry. For some reason, however, probably owing to the unsettled state of affairs in France, they were never delivered. For twenty years they remained in the studio of the artist and were finally removed to the house of a friend. They were bought by the Agnews, who in turn

sold the set to Mr. Morgan. They are valued at \$1,000,000.

Mr. Morgan had hundreds of art objects of historical interest, only a small part of which could be referred to in a brief account of the wonders of his collections.

Barred treasure, indeed, might be called the numerous art objects stored in the basement of the Museum. There are fifteen vaults under the oldest, or original, building which are filled with art works.

There was a time when the first floor of the building on the Fifth avenue side had a stately hall, where works of American and European sculptors were exhibited. These have been relegated to the basement, although in their time they were held by the younger generation in high regard. They are interesting as showing the influence of the revival of a classic style upon American art. Examples by Hiram Powers, by William Wetmore Story, one of the leading sculptors who studied abroad; R. J. Wyatt and others are shown. Among those of more recent date is F. Wellington Rockwell. It is now proposed that the stately be placed in an Italian garden back of the museum. This will suggest somewhat the Gardens of the Luxembourg in Paris if the scheme now under consideration be adopted.

gathered by a noted collector. There are 650 pieces. With the exception of a few examples, which are used in the adornment of two or three rooms in the wing of decorative arts, this contribution is stored in the basement. It has many wonderfully fine specimens, but it cannot be exhibited in its entirety on account of lack of room.

A large part of the Hoentchel collection of eighteenth century furniture cannot be shown on account of lack of the proper facilities. There is English furniture which the institution is still keeping under cover.

Besides the proposed Fragonard room there are several other apartments in the Museum which are to be set up as soon as place is found for them. One is an English room of the period of Wren and the other is a complete Venetian room of the eighteenth century in the Italian rococo style.

The Egyptian department, which has been gathering scarabs and jewels from the land of the Nile, has accumulated vast quantities of material, which it is unable to exhibit on account of lack of space in the galleries.

Only a small part of the institution's textiles can be displayed. This includes embroideries, brocades, laces and such materials. There are also many valuable Oriental rugs lent by O. F. Williams, of which only a small part can be displayed at a time.

If all the objects which are now hidden from view in the Metropolitan were brought out into the light there would be enough to stock several other institutions with collections. These objects unseen constitute in the expanse of the park an urban Treasure Island.

WONDERFUL HAND MADE RUSSIAN GOODS.

AMERICANS are becoming more and more interested in purchasing hand made goods from Russia. The work of the peasants shows wonderful development in every section of the Empire. A chief feature is the production of beautiful and useful articles in wood. The fur, nature branch attracts the most attention. It is carried on principally in the provinces of Moscow, Nizhal Novgorod, Vytaka, and partly in Perm. There are villages where every peasant's home is a busy workshop for the production of furniture, some of which is purchased by leading furniture firms. More than one-half of the furniture in the stores of Moscow dealers is made by the peasants. The fashioning of sleigh runners and rims and spokes of wheels is much developed in the Volga provinces. The amount produced can be judged from the fact that at the recent Nizhal fair 100,000 rims and 500,000 wheel spokes were on exhibition.

There are whole villages busy with the making of wooden toys, spoons and bobbins, wooden dishes, harmonium frames, pots of beech bark and different articles made of birch, such as sieves, &c. There are also peasants along the banks of the Volga and other streams who build boats; they also prepare framework for the houses that are sent down the rivers on boats for sale.

The flax spinning and weaving industry, which is one of the oldest and most developed of the village occupations, and which, like the woodworking industry, is supplied with raw material produced at home, is of great significance. The production of improved agricultural implements and machinery is a new industry. For some years the demand for agricultural machinery has increased among the peasants. Under the influence of the demand on the part of their neighbors the village workmen began to manufacture ploughs, iron harrows and

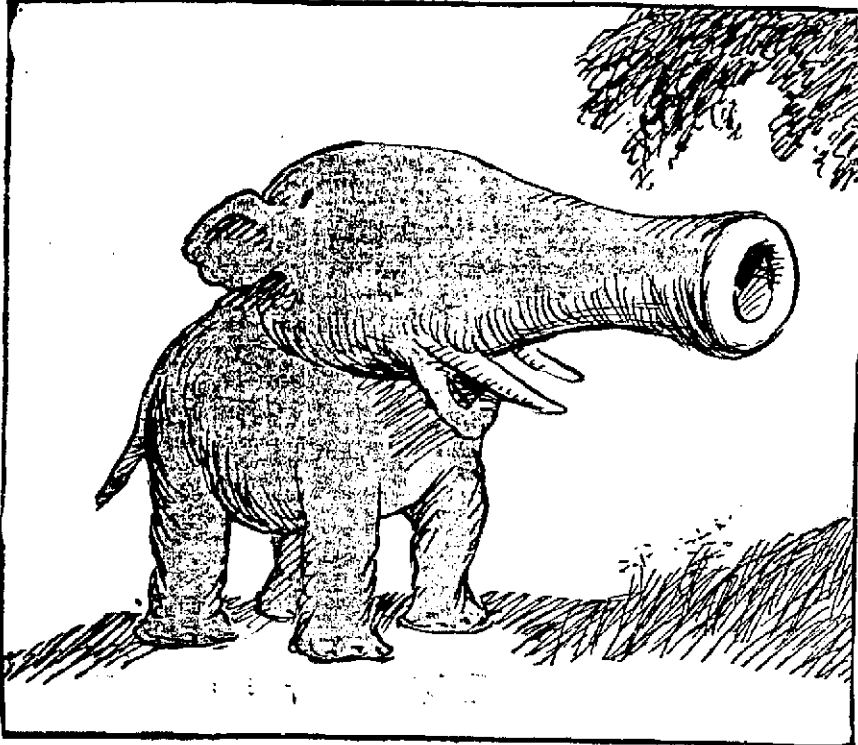
vianovs at prices low enough to place them within the reach of the peasantry.

The fur dressing industry has been growing rapidly. In some provinces the trade has developed into rather large proportions, with many workmen employed and considerable capital invested, but in general the fur dressing industry does not occupy so important a position. Recently there were organized in the centres of the fur trade of Moscow and St. Petersburg a few establishments that have the character of factories and dress chiefly the best sorts of skins, although they handle also some of medium grade, but the principal furs of cheap quality are dressed by the village workmen. This work is carried on in thirty-three provinces. The business amounts to \$10,000,000 a year and employs 40,000 workmen.

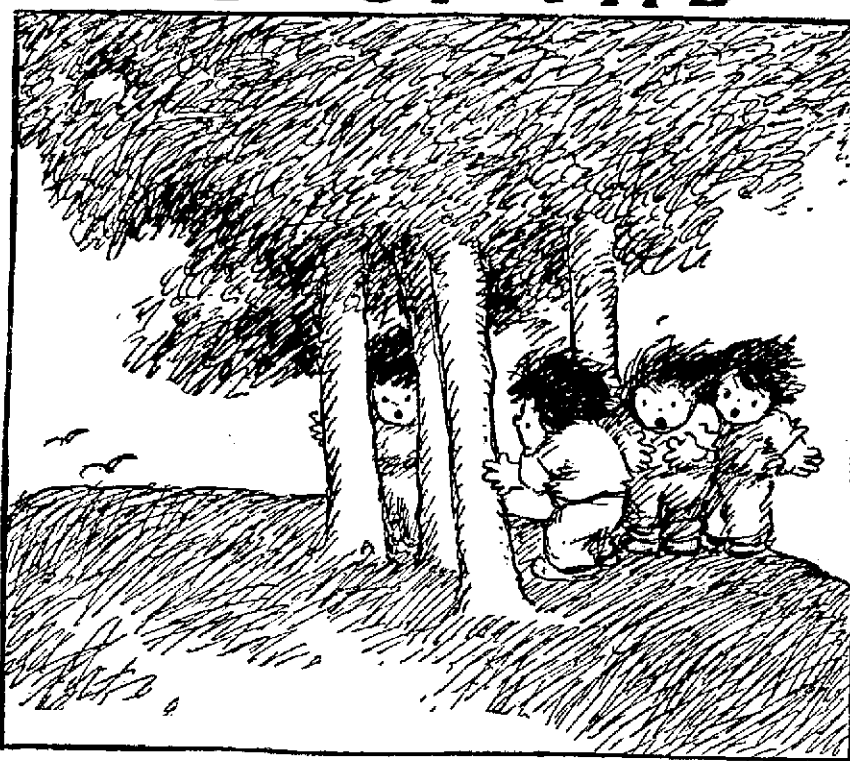
The leather industry is widely spread over Russia. In these shops, which are very small, tanned goods are dressed and a very little fine leather is made. Of tanned goods first place is occupied by oxen and cow skins, then come black and light colored Russian leather and sole leather. Notwithstanding unfavorable economic conditions, the kustarny, or peasant, leather industry is of some magnitude in Russia, as shown by the following figures:—In forty-four provinces 21,000 workmen are engaged and their products yearly amount to \$6,000,000; in forty other provinces 85,000 men are working, with an annual output of \$13,000,000.

Lace making is a craft that has been known to the women of all classes and stations in Russia from time immemorial. The patterns have always been extremely varied. Under the influence of the trade with Western Europe foreign samples were introduced, but this influence did not induce the production of typical Russian laces. The art of lace making was principally sustained by the country squire's shops, where various designs of the highest value were produced, but now only a few organizations are left in certain provinces in which the women are still making laces, using as patterns the designs left to them by the old lace makers.

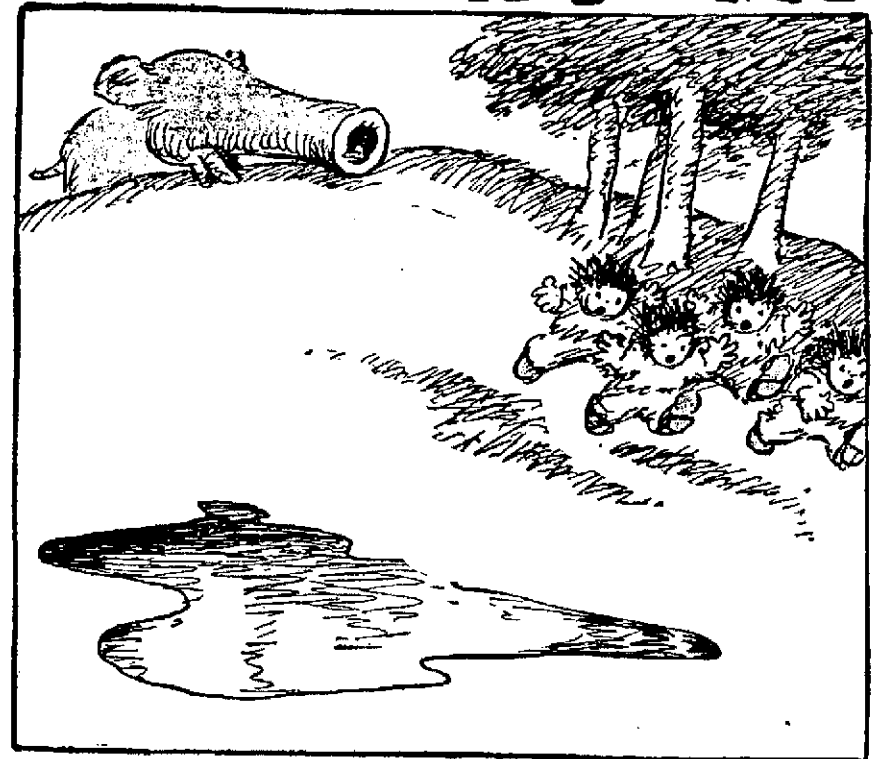
THE TERRORS OF THE TINY TADS



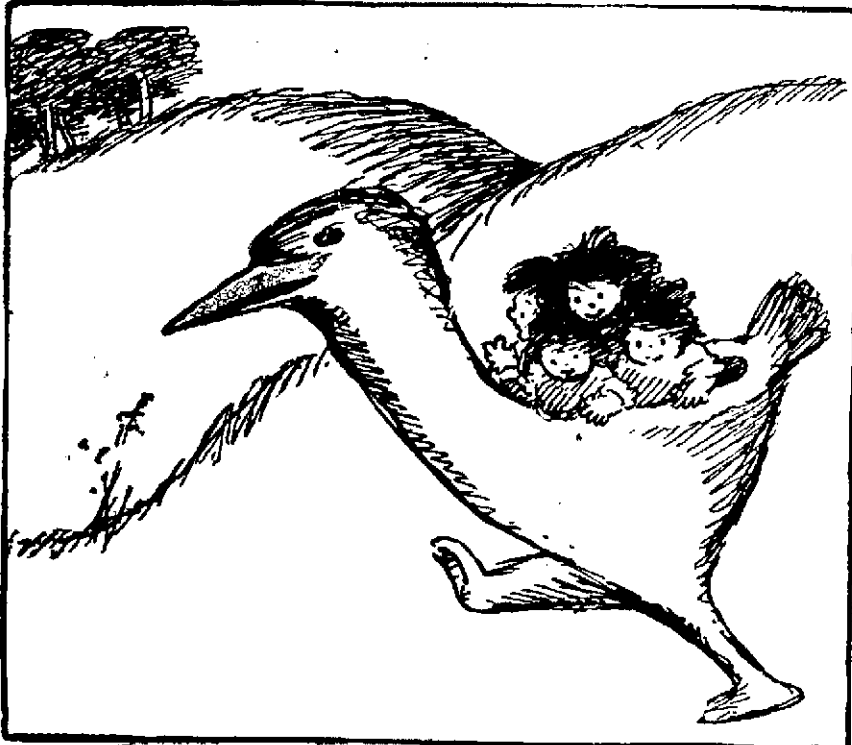
1.—Oh, see the funny animal! He has no special name. He's simply a Cannondescript and very nice and tame.



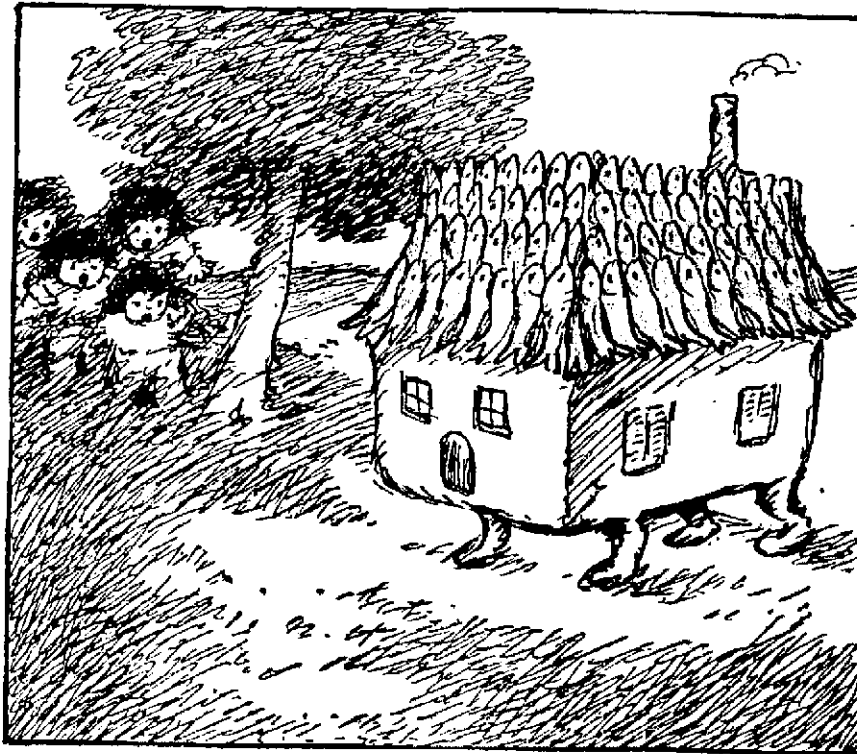
2.—He's simply a Cannonsense beast created just for fun. A sort of Elephantasy whose trunk is like a gun.



3.—The Tiny Tads are scared of him because he'll shoot perhaps. Perhaps he'll shoot some Shellephants and hurt the little chaps.



4.—A kind old Thingumbotomist assists them on their way. And when they aren't riding they are running all the day.



5.—But late at night they eat a meal that's fit for kings and queens! They get it from a funny thing whose roof is Marmosines.



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6.—"Say, fellows," says a Tiny Tad, "this creature is so good. Let's keep him for our Mascotage because he brings us food."

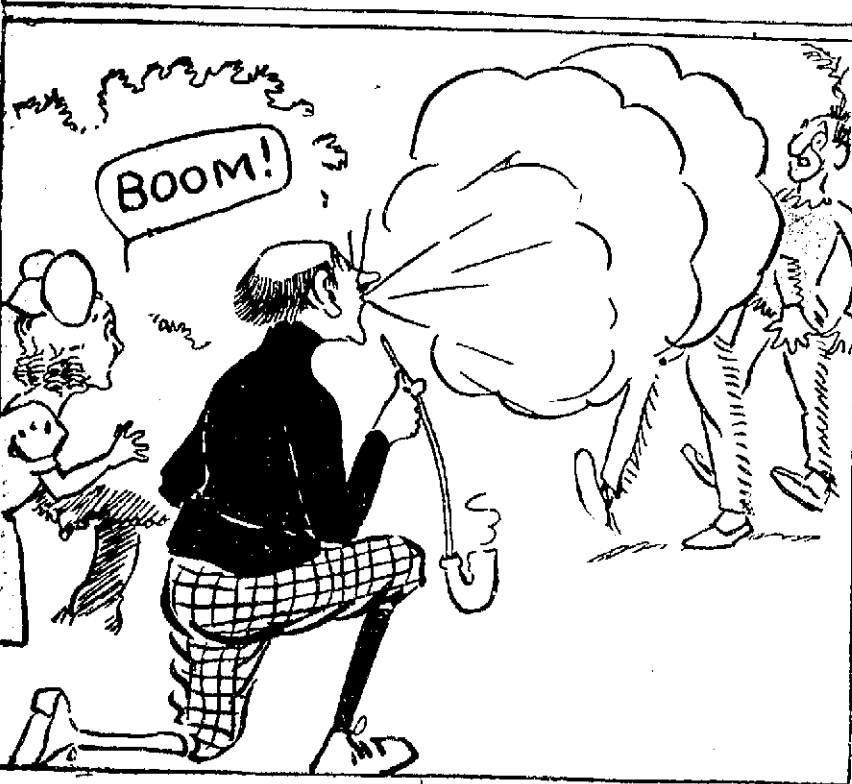
UNCLE MUN



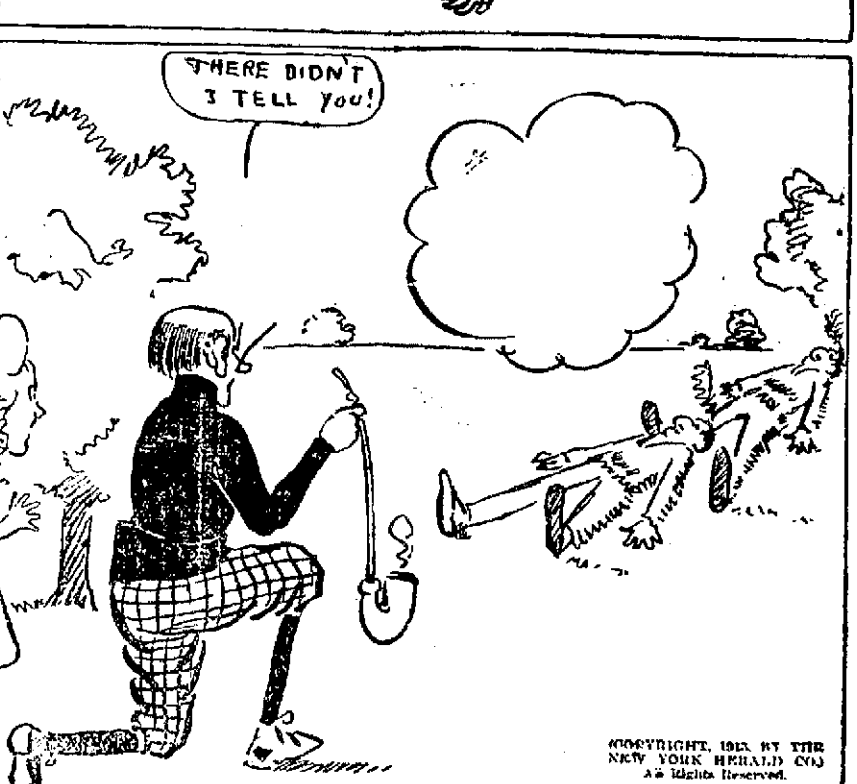
MIND OVER MATTER MY FRIEND. MAKE A MAN THINK HE'S SHOT AND HE WILL FALL OVER IN A HEAP.



HARK! INDIANS!



BOOM!

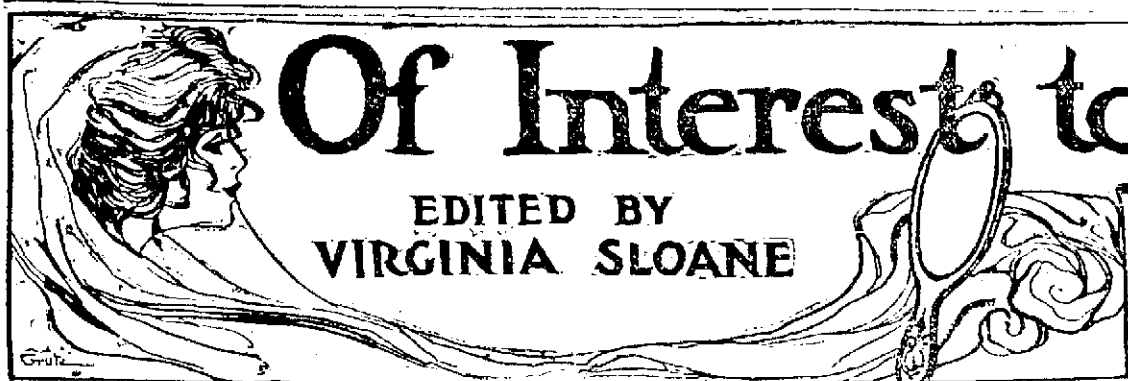


THERE DIDN'T I TELL YOU!



NOW WHAT DO YOU THINK OF YOUR UNCLE MUN?

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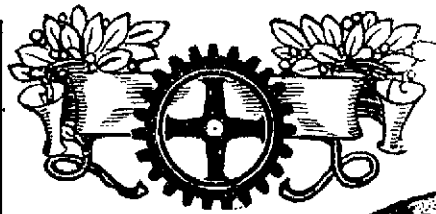
Of Interest to Maid and Matron

EDITED BY
VIRGINIA SLOANE

Eighty-Ninth Invention of "Woman Edison," Seventy Year of Age, To Revolutionize Auto Driving



Miss Margaret E. Knight.



The K-D Motor, Miss Knight's Latest Invention.

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VIGOROUS and healthy at the age of seventy, Miss Margaret Knight, of South Framingham, the oldest woman inventor in the world and personal friend of Thomas A. Edison, is working twenty hours a day on her eighty-ninth invention, which, when completed, she declares, will revolutionize the present method of driving automobiles.

She will, perhaps, be the first woman who has ever added anything of real value toward solving the puzzle of motors which has been straining some of the keenest minds of this country and Europe. The inventions of Miss Knight have been mostly along the lines of labor saving devices, and include many small contrivances which have been used in the cotton and woolen mills and many which have been used in the everyday life of the machine shop. Among the most notable of Miss Knight's creations is the square bottom paper bag, which, although a small invention, was one which brought fame to this most remarkable woman. A way back in 1870 Miss Knight conceived the idea that the groceryman needed some sort of bag which would not only be convenient to handle but could be manufactured at a nominal cost. For months Miss Knight lay awake nights trying to solve this problem.

"One night," she says, "the idea came to me. I got up and drew a plan of a bag. This bag I had patented in 1870, and in 1871 the Queen of England honored me by presenting me with the Royal Legion of Honor."

This particular type of bag has been in constant use ever since. Among Miss Knight's inventions besides the motor, a well safety device and the bag are appliances connected with rubber, cotton and shoe machinery. Many of them are small parts of vast machines, so small that they cannot be seen by one unaided eye in mechanical devices, but they are all vital in these days of improvements and progress, and had Miss Knight been as good a business woman as she is an inventor they would have brought her millions.

Miss Knight has patented several types of gasoline, kerosene, acetylene and hot air engines, and is also the inventor of the Knight-Davidson silent six gas engine, which experts in automobile construction look upon with much favor.

The first invention of Miss Knight, although at the time considered of small importance by her, is in some ways the most interesting of all her achievements. This was a contrivance to guard the workers in cotton mills. Miss Knight was then twelve years old. She was living with her brothers in Manchester, N. H., and every day she spent considerable time in the cotton mills where her brothers worked, and it was not long before she became an expert in the running of a

loom. One day while in the mills a girl friend was injured by an uncovered shuttle, and for days afterward Miss Knight worked upon a plan whereby the workings of a loom could be made safer. The result was her covered shuttle, which is still in general use in cotton mills.

Miss Knight, like many noted inventors, has never realized any great amount of money from her inventions. Many of them, she declares, have been stolen from her and on several occasions lawyers have

steeled her out of large sums of money. Now she no longer deals with lawyers, but has placed her affairs in the hands of her niece, Miss Beatrice M. Davidson, of Boston, a young woman of brains and with unlimited capital.

Miss Knight was born in Maine, and when a child moved with her parents to New Hampshire, and then a few years later to Ashland, Mass. For a number of years she ran a machine shop in Ashland, and herself shod all the horses on her



Miss Knight in 1871.

farm. From Ashland Miss Knight moved to her present home in South Framingham three years ago.



Miss Knight Entering Limousine Propelled by Motor She Invented.

haired woman, and is very retiring and gentle spoken. Miss Knight becomes enthusiastic when she talks of inventions.

"Well, now, let me think just how did I first start to invent things," she said. "I guess it was away back when I was a little girl, up in New Hampshire, and a little chum of mine received a severe injury while at work in one of the cotton mills. I made up my mind that I would invent something which would lessen the dangers of this work, and I did; and I don't think you will think me at all boastful when I say that my early labors in the field of invention were not in vain, for this first invention is still in use in the cotton mills throughout the country."

"I suppose I inherit a liking for machinery and working out intricate problems, as all of my people were interested in machinery, and even when a small lot I can remember how my father

said, 'this is final; but let me assure you that I think this theory is all wrong. Why, do you know that Thomas Edison accomplished some of his greatest work after he had passed the age of forty, and I firmly believe that his greatest work is yet to be brought forth.'

"Thomas Edison is a personal friend of mine. I have known him for many years, and I am proud to say that this great man is interested in my work. I think Mr. Edison has the correct idea when he says most of us spend far too much time in sleep. Our life here on earth is only a short one at the longest and every hour should be devoted to doing something that will benefit mankind. I seldom sleep over four hours, and even when I do get into bed I usually lie and plan something in connection with my future work. Often while in bed an idea comes to me, and so that it cannot go from me I get up and make a note of it, and then I return to bed and sleep."

"Naturally I spend a great deal of my time working on my inventions, but nevertheless I find time to keep abreast of the times. I am a believer in woman suffrage to a certain extent. I consider that a woman who is a heavy taxpayer should be entitled to vote, but as for the woman who has no property but has a large family of babies, I think her place is in the home. The whole trouble with this suffrage question is that, if the women who are so ardent in advocating equal rights for their sex were to get what they want, they would not be satisfied."

"In politics, I suppose you would call me a free thinker. But, even so, I consider that President Wilson is one of the greatest Presidents we have ever had. His wonderful simplicity is the great keynote to his greatness. Take, for instance, his inaugural address—it was simplicity personified, but still scholarly and great. Then, too, the way he came forth and delivered his message in person shows the kind of stuff that he is made of."

"Many of my friends used to think I was a bit queer, as I always worked with men, and never was afraid of them. I remember one time when I had a machine shop a man came into my shop and tried to make things a bit unpleasant for me, and the way my boys in the shop stood by me was enough evidence to prove that a woman can work right at the same bench with a man and be one of the workers. I just love the boys. Of course I like girls, too, but don't you know that when one has been doing a man's work for years one gets to think men are the real thing after all."

"Of course I am working on automobile constructive motive power, but for my own personal use I prefer a 'one cylinder,' which, in other words, is just a common everyday horse and buggy. Automobiles are a great thing, but not until the day comes when the driver of the automobile is up in all of the branches of the mechanical working will they be successful. I know of many cases where an inexperienced driver has damaged a car to a great extent just by sheer ignorance of the construction of the machine."

Miss Knight, although desirous of making everything she invents a commercial success, does not care a great deal about money. All that she really cares about is to have enough to wear, a place to sleep and enough to eat. Miss Knight is a great favorite with the residents of South Framingham, and there is hardly a man, woman or child who doesn't know "Aunt Maggie." Just how all the children have come to call this wonderful woman Aunt Maggie is not known, but according to her own statements it seems that away back in 1871 when her paper bag was invented she was nicknamed "Paper Bag Aunt Maggie," and no doubt this nickname will always stick to her.

Miss Knight is in many ways more active and enter in her researches into scientific matters now than ever before in her life. "If I were to give up my work now," she said, "when I consider that I am just in my prime, what would I do? I wouldn't be happy. This work is my whole life, and as long as I am able I intend to go on working out my inventions."



Miss Knight's Home.

Here in her modest little cottage, at the corner of Charles and Hollis streets, Miss Knight was found hard at work by a reporter for this newspaper. She had just completed several drawings which will be used in some of her future inventions.

There is little about the appearance of Miss Knight that suggests the inventor. She is a tall, strongly built and white

and brothers were always working out some labor saving or safety device."

Miss Knight has some very pronounced views as to just how one should act, how long one should work and what will best tend toward the world's advancement.

"Perhaps some think that because Dr. Osler stated that man had reached his height of advancement at forty," she

Campaign Against Yale's Fraternity System Launched by Sophomores.

YALE graduates were affected with no little surprise the other day when they read that more than one-half of the members of the sophomore class had publicly protested against the senior society system and had demanded the abolition of Tap Day. Most of the alumni were only less astonished at the intelligence than they would have been to learn that the sophomores proposed to supplant the faculty in the management of the venerable institution.

In recent years undergraduate life at Yale has manifested an increasingly inquiring and progressive spirit. The tendency to an extreme conservatism and to clinging tenaciously to old customs and traditions, which for decades were characteristic of the college authorities and students alike, has been less conspicuous from year to year, as Yale slowly has accommodated itself to the conditions of modern life.

Alumni returning to New Haven for commencement and athletic events have observed this trend, but they were far from prepared for so radical a symptom in the evolution of democracy at their alma mater as the present sophomore revolt against a system regarded as impregnable, if not unassailable, and against a custom hallowed by long observance.

The secret society is one of the most noteworthy developments of American college life. According to Baird's Manual of College Fraternities, more than \$9,000,000 is invested in chapter houses and

owned by these organizations, and one-tenth of this vast outlay is in the holdings of Yale societies. Some fraternities, such as Beta Theta Pi, Phi Delta Theta and Delta Kappa Epsilon, embrace practically all colleges and universities. But Yale has been unique in maintaining a senior society system which has no counterpart in affiliation, character or exclusiveness in any other institution.

The three Yale senior societies of Skull and Bones, Scroll and Keys and Wolf's Head overshadow all others at the university. To regard them with awe and reverence is the first lesson which is implanted in the breast of the embryo freshman when he takes his entrance examinations either in a "prep" school or on the Yale campus. The hope that in his junior year he may be "tapped" for one of them is the controlling motive of nearly every student from the moment that he enters the university, if he possesses, even though only prospectively, any one of the well known essential qualifications for membership.

Potential scholarship honors and athletic glory are on a low plane in the undergraduate mind beside the empty heights of the attainment of membership in these societies, which are enveloped in a halo of occult mysticism and whose members are the object of envious veneration. Cultivation of the favor of those with the power of selection becomes a mania. The acquisition of culture is subordinated to this end, and natural qualities of mind and heart are repressed to

create an appearance which is not genuine but assumed.

There always has been a feeling at Yale among the men passed over for these societies that the justice of the estimate of a student's qualifications for membership is improperly and indelicately graded. The complaint has not been so much that those chosen are unfit for membership or undeserving of the distinction as that many who have been rejected are eminently qualified for the highest honors obtainable at Yale.

Any expression of this sense of injustice was religiously suppressed, however, for many years. The student who dared to give vent to his outraged feelings on the subject was singled out as a man marked for ostracism during the remainder of his college course. It mattered not that the sentence was passed upon him surreptitiously. It was all the more effective for that. He became an example to the student body, and his fate had a deterrent effect upon many who otherwise would have braved the dangers of making known their dissatisfaction with the entrance conditions imposed by the three sacred societies.

But the unmistakable drift of Yale toward democracy and away from aristocracy was responsible every now and then for more than an individual protest against the rigidity of the senior system. Modifications followed in the manner of electing members to the charmed circles, although there has been no relaxation in the ironclad rules for admittance. Originally the tapping of the favored few was done at night, but the increasing disorder with which the ceremony was attended finally degenerated into a college scandal. This led to the changing of the elections from night to day. Tap Day had its origin in this reform.

But, while Tap Day is free from many of the objectionable features that marred the night ceremony, its greater publicity has been the cause of numerous tragic incidents and bitter heartburnings. Dean Jones has sought to minimize these disagreeable phases by the experiment of excluding the public. But even that cannot eliminate the mortifying sensation which is the lot of many a student who must bear his cross of undesired exclusion in plain sight of his classmates.

The senior revolt, however, was a Shay's rebellion compared with the civil war to the present sophomore disaffection. Here is the sophomore statement:—"This movement was the result of a natural and spontaneous feeling prevalent in the class which prompted one hundred and fifty men to protest against the existing conditions. The grounds for dissatisfaction are excessive secrecy and inadvisable choice of members. It is acknowledged that the power of prestige and tradition enshrouded by a most impenetrable mystery is great, but we feel that this great power so achieved is contrary to the true principles of this place and breeds an atmosphere at once unhealthy and detrimental to the best interests of Yale."

"In the first place, the general tone of secrecy pervading the institution—due to the fact that the majority of the most influential undergraduates are shrouded or are to become shrouded in this secrecy—does in a measure suppress individuality and create an irrational mysticism which, though not desired, nevertheless exists, checking freedom of thought and originality."

His selection of Mr. Corbin for a post, important in itself and in the patronage which it commands, may have been only a coincidence, when viewed from the angle of their Yale relations, and there is no question of Mr. Corbin's fitness. But Governor Baldwin insisted upon naming him in the face of a Statewide democratic protest, and thereby lost the support of his democratic organ in New Haven, whose editor, himself a Yale graduate, has waged relentless warfare upon the senior society system.

The sophomore protest has been brewing for many months. Men who are conspicuous in the movement were guardedly sowing, by carefully indefinite criticisms and insinuations, the seeds of revolt in their freshman year. Early last fall there were whisperings of the coming storm, but the campus inclined to the belief that it would blow over. No such outbreak as the recently, even though temperately, stated protest, the Tap Day meeting, issued was dreamed of a few months ago. It literally took the campus off its feet. The college authorities are dumb. The Yale News went so far as to commend the phrasing of the statement, but it has resolutely refrained from discussing its pros and cons.

"Mr. Corbin was a football hero at Yale a quarter of a century ago, and he was elected to Skull and Bones years after the present Governor had been tapped for

THE SENTINEL'S RELIGIOUS AND TEMPERANCE PAGE.

THE PRIVILEGE OF SABBATH-KEEPING.

It makes a great difference in our attitude toward Sabbath observance whether we look upon Sunday as a day of special burdens, or a day of special privileges. The privilege viewpoint may help to throw light on the following interesting question, which has been asked of a pastor in Missouri, who in turn sends it on to the Sunday School Times:

"Would it be right or wrong for a Sunday school teacher to take her class out for an outing on Sunday on hay ladders to a Christian relative's wood, there hold her usual Sunday school and then spend the day in outing and clean enjoyment?"

What impression would the hay-ride make on people along the way who might not know all the facts in the case? Would it have the appearance of Sabbath keeping or Sabbath breaking? For a group of people to come together in the woods in order to study the Bible and worship God in praise and prayer is surely a proper and delightful method of Sabbath observance. But there are different ways of doing this; and in view of the usual tendency in both country and city to make Sunday a day for pleasure-seeking and outings which have in them no place for worship or Bible study, would it not be well to carry out the first part of the plan which is proposed here in a way that entirely avoids all appearance of evil? On a hot summer Sunday, for example, it would be a most reasonable and natural thing for a Sunday school class, or indeed for all classes of a Sunday school, to withdraw from the Sunday school building during the time of regular session and meet together in the church yard under the trees, or in a nearby field. But to get into a hay wagon and drive a considerable distance is open to the risk that has been suggested; a misad-

standing of our purpose by those who would naturally think we were disregarding the claims of God's day.

As for spending the Sabbath day in whole or in part "in outing and clean enjoyment," if by that we mean secular recreation, the simple fact is that we have a higher and better privilege than this on the Lord's day. The day is God's gift to us of a time when we are free from the ordinary obligations of work and secular occupations, and when from morning to night we may have an unusual opportunity to live in specially close fellowship with him. There are different ways of entering into this conscious fellowship or companionship. We may do so by attendance upon church and Sunday school and young people's services. We may do so through our own personal Bible study. We may do so through ministering to others. And a much neglected way in these modern days of pressure—we may do so by taking time alone and apart for prayer and meditation, together with the reading of books that give us the choicest experiences and thoughts of those who have lived closest to God. (Of course, some of these things are not so normal to a younger life as to older persons. But even young children can be brought up to recognize that the Sabbath day is a day of special privilege in drawing closer to our heavenly Father and our Lord Jesus Christ, through opportunities for fellowship with them. "Clean enjoyment," while perfectly innocent in itself and having a proper and necessary place in life, will then be seen to be an unnecessary thing on the Sabbath day; not so much because it is wrong on that day, but because we have six other days for it, and only one day in which we are specially authorized to devote the whole time to the exceptional privilege of coming to know God better.—S. S. Times.

GOD'S CALL TO REPENTANCE AND MAN'S HEEDLESSNESS TO THE CALL.

The last few weeks have been full of such widespread disasters through cyclones and floods and storms as this country has seldom experienced before. Thousands of lives and millions of dollars have been lost. The papers have been full of the accounts of misery and death, and yet in no account have we seen the slightest suggestion that we should hear the voice of God speaking to us in these terrible disasters. When, in our Lord's day, the tower fell in Siloam and killed 18 persons, our Lord interpreted it as a call to repentance to others, not because those upon whom the tower fell were sinners above others, but just because they were not. God is speaking to us in every calamity that overtakes men; he is telling us of the transitory character of earthly wealth and the uncertainty of our own lives, and the need that we always be prepared to meet him; but the average man has no ear for the voice of God. Men instead of heeding God's warning, simply inquire what they can do to make property more secure. Earthly possessions cannot be made secure; they are simply a trust committed to us by God while we have them. We live in an age in which men are heeding great things and forgetting God; and when God lets

his winds blow and his rains fall, we are utterly helpless, but we are never ready to confess our helplessness. There is no lesson that men need more to learn than that of their utter helplessness before God, and absolute dependence upon God; but there is no lesson that they are so unwilling to learn. Our age is one of increasing godlessness, not immorality, but godlessness. God is not in all our thoughts. In our prevailing ethical teachings man's whole duty is represented as being just and loving in our dealings with our fellow-men. That we have any duty to perform toward the infinite God we have quite forgotten. Yet when one stops to remember that God is infinite and man is finite, and that no number of united equal infinities, then it becomes clear that if we should do our whole duty toward every member of the human race and fail in our duty toward the one infinite God, that where we had done our duty would be as nothing to where we had neglected to do our duty. God's rights are superior to the rights of the whole human race, and the one who fails in his duty toward God has failed utterly even though he should do his duty toward every human being.—The King's Business.

The Door Was Shut.

I know you not. An English lecturer has had lantern slides made to represent this parable. In the first scene all ten virgins are shown with their lamps. In the next scene the five wise virgins are seen approaching the door, the door opens for them, and they pass through. Then there come upon the scene the five foolish virgins, and at once an angel stands in front of the closed door with drawn sword. "Back, back, ye cannot enter here," he seems to say, and the door is shut.

"Lord, Lord, open to us," the virgins cry, but the stern answer comes, "Verily I say unto you, I know you not." "We do not need to regard the prayer for entrance and its refusal as conveying more than the fruitlessness of the effort for entrance then, when unaccompanied with fitness to enter. Such fitness as is expressed in this parable as being at the closed door, with hoarse entreaties, is not fitness. If it were, the door would open; and the reason why it does not lie in the bridegroom's awful answer, 'I know you not.'"

CAN A MAN BE AN OUT-AND-OUT CHRISTIAN AND USE TOBACCO?

There are laymen and ministers who purpose to be out and out for God and to make their lives count to the utmost for him who do use tobacco, but their lives do not count for God as they would if they did not use tobacco, because,

First, Tobacco costs money and does the one who uses it no good and the money that belongs to God is squandered. Many professing Christian men spend as much money every year for tobacco as would support several native workers in China or India or Africa.

Second, Tobacco is physically injurious to at least the overwhelming majority of those who use it. Some it hurts more than it does others. Many a minister's life has been shortened by the use of tobacco. Our bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost, and we have no right to do anything that impairs their health and strength.

Third, The use of tobacco is a filthy habit. It cannot be made anything but filthy. Some are not so filthy as others in their use of tobacco, but every tobacco user sooner or later becomes more or less a filthy person, and we are specifically commanded in the Word of God to "Cleanse ourselves from all filthiness of the flesh."

Fourth, No person can use tobacco without infringing on the rights of other people. A man who smokes pollutes the air about him; at least 20 feet in every direction and forces oth-

ers to breathe this polluted air. The man who chews, disgustingly defiles walks and floors and streets with his tobacco juice. Many a husband poisons his wife and his children with the fumes of his tobacco. The head of an institution for the care of sickly children in a British city told me that the overwhelming majority of the children that came to them for cure came there because they had been poisoned by the fumes of the tobacco with which their fathers had polluted the air in the rooms in which they slept. The use of tobacco is one of the most selfish of all habits. The tobacco user, even the most careful, seems to become more or less oblivious to the rights and feelings of others.

Fifth, No man in our day can use tobacco without losing his influence with somebody. We could give specific instances of men who in many respects are men of extraordinary power who have lost their influence, and who have done positive harm to the cause of Christ, by their use of tobacco. Every out and out Christian desires his life to count to the uttermost for God, and will not do anything, no matter how innocent in itself, which has reason to think will rob him of an ounce of influence for God with anybody. If one will stop to candidly think of it, he must know that the use of tobacco will rob him of influence with some whom he might and ought to reach and help.—R. A. Torrey, in The King's Business.

The "Steady" Drinker



SCENE—Any bar. TIME—Most any time.
BARTENDER—Where is your pal, Fred? I ain't seen him lately.
STEADY DRINKER—Oh, he couldn't handle the stuff and he had to go West for his health. It's different with me. I drink right—just enough every day, so's I can handle it.
Of course, the STEADY drinker will soon become an UNSTEADY drinker and go the same route as his friend. Not so fast, perhaps, but just as surely. —From New York Journal.

THE GROWING GIRL.

"As soon as baby sleeps at night, things will be easier," says the mother at first. Later it is: "As soon as she gets through whooping cough, then." Presently it is: "When she gets a little older and more reasonable."—And so the girl passes from babyhood to youth, and always there are fresh difficulties to be met. Her temper or her friends or her disposition or her manners keep her parents anxious about her.

At last comes the day when she gets well into her teens. She has been carefully trained all the way along. She now has learned to obey, to study her lessons, to do little things about the house. She has had ten years in Sabbath school, and is undoubtedly a member of the church in good and regular standing. Now, surely it is time for her to show some results and become a blessing to the family and repay her mother for all she has endured.

It sounds reasonable enough; but facts prevent one from too fondly believing in any such happy, foregone conclusion. The time for solid comfort has not yet arrived; for the teens are, perhaps more than any other period of life, a time of storm and stress. Self-will suddenly assumes unwonted proportions; vanity springs up hydra-headed; to "have a good time" seems the end and aim of the girl's existence. Where now are the results of all her good education? Impulses toward better things seem at times to hold sway, but none of those good principles so carefully instilled seems to dominate the life. How does it happen that the child of so many prayers and of such conscientious nurture has become this

distracting, selfish, too often rude and inconsiderate being?

Today the scientists have found out some things which, if understood by fathers and mothers, would help them understand that perplexing being, the growing girl. If this knowledge were only well in mind all the time, how many sleepless nights they would be spared, and how many tears and reproaches they would omit! For the girl in her teens is by no means a finished product. She is only passing through one stage of development, physically, mentally, morally. She is never to be accepted as really what she appears on the surface to be. For years now she must be treated not as a child nor yet as a woman, but as something quite different from both.

Physically, the girl suffers from not understanding herself and her own needs. She assumes with her lengthened dresses and turned-up hair, the idea that now she is grown up. She thinks that her hours of sleep, her food, her recreations should all be like those of adults. So she is sure that she knows exactly what to wear, and smiles superior to her mother's plea for warm clothing and rubbers. She can surely take care of herself now.

But unfortunately never, not even when she was a teething baby, did she need care and supervision more than now. Her whole future health depends on attention to her body, and unless she is judiciously watched and certain hygienic principles are insisted upon, she cannot grow into a strong woman. Her mother knows this, in part, at least, but too often she wearily gives up the struggle and lets her daughter have her own way with herself.—Presbyterian Standard.

The Bryan Bible Class

The secretary of state is known far and wide as a defender of the Word of God. On his first Sunday in Washington he taught a Sunday school class. A few days ago fifty clergymen, representing different denominations, called at the state department and urged Mr. Bryan to take the leadership of what they hope will prove the greatest interdenominational Bible class in the world. The idea is to engage some great hall in the capital, centrally located, and have the secretary to conduct Sunday afternoon services for men. If he accepts it will be known as "The Bryan Bible Class" and will have a great and wide influence. With such men as the president and vice-president, it is not impossible to have a Wilson Bible class and a Marshall Bible class.

Ex-President Roosevelt said: "The modern Sunday school, in my judgment, is the corner stone of the church of the future. It is in the Sunday school that the young and impressionable are saved and fitted for the greater work to come to their hands when in full communion of the church." And the late William Reynolds, in an address at Louisville a few hours before his death, exclaimed:

"Brethren, as God is my witness, and I say it reverently and in his sight, I had rather be the superintendent of a Sunday school than to be president of the United States." Before Woodrow Wilson became president he audited 12,000 people assembled in the Auditorium at Denver: "The heart and center of liberty and human progress comes from the men whose faith is rooted in the Bible. And the man whose faith is rooted in the Bible knows that reform cannot be stayed, that the finger of God that moves upon the face of the nation, is against every man that plots the nation's downfall or the people's decent. Let no man suppose that progress can be divorced from this Book, or that

there can be any platform for the ministers of reform, than the platform written in the utterances of our Lord and Savior."

O wonderful Book of God and of Christ! No book speaks such messages, gives such hope, reaches out into such destinies. Let us reopen its pages, study its messages, proclaim its teachings, live by its precepts, trust in its promises—it is the Book of God.—Christian Courier.

HE KNOWS.

He knows the bitter, weary way;
He knows the endless striving day by day;
The souls that weep, the souls that pray,
He knows.

He knows how hard the fight has been;
The clouds that come our lives between,
The wounds the world hath never seen,
He knows.

He knows when, faint and worn we sink;
How deep the pain, how near the brink
Of dark despair we pause and shrink,
He knows.

He knows! Oh! thought so full of bliss!
For though our joys on earth we miss,
We still can hear it, feeling this,
He knows.

HOME LIFE.

Show me the home of a boy and I will prophesy concerning his future without a tremor of uncertainty. Show me a man's home and I can account for his peculiarities, his cheerfulness or his despair.

A quiet home, on whose altar the flame of love and confidence never goes out, is as close to heaven as mortals can get this side of the grave; a home which lacks love and confidence breeds germs of misery which multiply until ruin has done its awful work.

CAN YOU AFFORD IT?

(By Elbert Hubbard, in the May Cosmopolitan Magazine.)

I hate drunkenness; but I do not hate the drunkard.

If any man should have our friendship it is the man who has failed to be good to himself.

The fact is, the victim of strong drink often has all the virtues—including high intelligence and a tender, sympathetic heart—and yet when the Demon Drink clutches him, his will is paralyzed and Satan is in the saddle.

A few weeks ago I visited San Quentin prison and talked with a man in "death row" who has since been hanged. "It was drink—just drink," he told me. "I was crazy. I was jealous, and I shot her. Then shot myself. She died quickly. I recovered to be sent here. Next week I die. So was a beautiful, honest, loving wife to me, but drink had destroyed my reason."

I said nothing—what could I say? But I realized that the slow, lingering death of a drunkard's wife is no more tragic than the quick taking off by knife or pistol.

The worst about strong drink has never been told. It cannot be told—it escapes the limitations of language.

A part of his hallucination often is that he is not a drunkard. "I can quit any time," he says. But he who says that seldom quits until death stops his mouth with dust.

"Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging; and whosoever is deceived thereby is not wise." So said Solomon, a thousand years before Christ.

And the drink problem is upon us today, just as terrible, just as tragic, as it was then.

In truth, the danger of drink to Americans is more hazardous than to any other people. We have an intensity of "nerves" beyond that of any other nation that has ever existed.

Americans seem to be singularly sensitive to the harm that the use of alcohol drinks inflict.

Alcohol is a poison, and the stimulation that it produces is one form of its activity. If continued, the exaltation will break down tissue, and may result in dementia, mania, loss of speech, paralysis, dissolution, disease, and death.

There are human bodies which, instead of throwing off alcohol that is taken into the system, seemingly catch

and retain it. There are traps in the tissues that hold the toxin, and instead of getting rid of it, these traps set up a fever, a thirst, a vain unrest and a mad desire for more drink.

Nature seems to think that if she can get enough drink into the man the organs of elimination will act.

The drink bill of the world is the greatest tax that humanity suffers. But the worst is not in the cost of the stuff originally, but in the loss of power which its use entails.

The chief incentives to indulge in strong drink arise from imperfect nutrition, loss of sleep and lack of exercise in the open air. These things bring about a condition where worry comes a habit, and drink follows in a search for relief.

Study your own case and regulate your life so that you will possess a high degree of vitality. Then drink will be to you abhorrent.

Good consecutive work, either mental or physical, and the use of alcohol are incompatible.

I am talking especially to young men—young men who would win their way in the world—and I ask, Can you afford to run the risk of ruin by dallying with this arch enemy that has laid so many low?

We have been led to think that to drink is manly, and to get in a condition where common sense has fled and the tongue is tangled and funny. But the business world always has the drinking man, no matter how gifted, under suspicion.

The use of strong drink is neither manly or amusing, and no one who loves you or is interested in your welfare would think so.

And the truth is, any man who deliberately turns his glass down, and declines to drink anything but pure water, when the others order "Scotch," will always have the respect of "the others." Not only this, but he will have the respect of himself.

Prize your health; prize your word; prize your reason! Fold fast to the resolve, "Touch not, taste not, handle not," and work, and you will be pointed out as a distinguished person. You will possess poise and power; responsibilities will gravitate to you; wealth will be yours; honor will drift your way; friendship will be your portion, and love will illuminate your pathway.

SUPPOSE.

Suppose that the Christian life, in its daily manifestations, should come to be marked and known by simplicity and happiness. Suppose that the followers of Jesus Christ should really escape from bondage to the evil spirits of

avarice and luxury which infect and torment so much of our complicated, tangled, artificial modern life. Suppose that instead of increasing their wants and desires; instead of loading themselves down on life's journey with so many boxes of superfluous luggage and bric-a-brac that they are forced to sit down by the roadside and gasp for breath; instead of wearing themselves out in the dusty ways of competition and vain show, or embittered in getting into the weary race of wealth and fashion—suppose, instead of all this, they should turn to quiet ways, lowly pleasures, pure and simple joys, "plain living and high thinking." Suppose they should find and clearly show their happiness in the knowledge that God loves them and Christ died for them and heaven is sure, and to set their hearts free to rejoice in life's common mercies, the light of the sun, the blue of the sky, the splendor of the sea, the peace of the everlasting hills, the song of the birds, the sweetness of flowers, the wholesome savor of good food, for the delight of action and motion, the refreshment of sleep, the charm of music, the blessings of human love, and friendship—rejoice in all these without fear or misgivings, because they come from God, and because Christ has sanctified them all by his presence and touch.—Harry Van Dyke.



(Several hundred girls disappear every year in the big cities.)

Rosa's gone—and who will ever find her?
Rosa's gone—the way so many go,
Not a trace did Rosa leave behind her,
That's the way—Rosa—THEY always fix it so.
Rosa—she was young and very pretty
(That's the kind of girl THEY like to snare);
So she's posted "missing" in the city,
God knows where!

Rosa, being young, was fond of pleasure,
Life to her was something blithe and sweet,
So THEY planned and plotted at their leisure,
So THEY set the trap beneath her feet;
Innocent and gay and all unknowing,
Trusting to the friends that led her on,
Unaware the road that she was going,
Rosa's gone!

Rosa's gone—and patiently we've sought her,
Vainly followed every trail or clue—
Mothers, think of Rosa as YOUR daughter,
Think of this as happening to YOU!
Rosa's gone—like other girls before her,
Knowing not the net till it was drawn,
How shall all our mourning now restore her?
Rosa's gone!

THE NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

GROWING CHRISTMAS TREES.

Is the traditional and time-honored custom of utilizing evergreen trees at Christmas time a menace to the movement for forest preservation? The press throughout the country frequently gives affirmative expression to the question, but it is based on sentiment and not founded on facts.

It is estimated in round numbers that not over 5,000,000 Christmas trees are used annually (one for every fourth family), a number utterly insignificant and incomparable with the sources of timber waste, such as fires, grazing and careless logging, nor is the demand comparable with the consumption for other purposes for which timber is used.

Instead of discouraging the custom, it should be considered consistent and proper that it be maintained in support of the principle that trees are for use and there is no other use to which they could be put that would contribute so much to the joy of man as their use by the children on the greatest holiday of all the year.

These 5,000,000 trees can be produced on 1800 acres of land, and 18,000 acres of land would produce a constant supply of Christmas trees for the entire population of the United States.

Spruce makes the best Christmas tree. Norway spruce is hardy and is also a rapid grower. There is good profit and quick returns in growing it for Christmas trees. Nearly 3,000 trees can be planted on one acre, and first returns may be secured in four years after planting if the plantation be properly handled. A thinning can

be made each year as the trees become large enough for market, or a part of the plantation may be cut off each year and replanted, thus insuring a constant supply.

The Norway spruce will thrive on moderately fertile soil and upon hill-sides impossible for general tillage. Like any crop, they grow faster when cultivated, but they may be profitably grown where such treatment is not always possible, by simply keeping the weeds and shrubs from overtopping them or better still by mulching with straw or similar material.

Any waste place about the farm or even vacant city lots can be profitably devoted to Christmas tree growing.

Under cultivation and on moderately fertile soil, a two-year-old transplanted spruce should grow to be at least five feet in height in four years, and some will do better.

There is little doubt but that the time will come when the Christmas tree business will become a recognized industry in this country, as it is in Germany, where the per capita consumption of Christmas trees is the greatest, and that as much attention will be given to it as will be given to the growing of crops of timber for other uses. This time may not be far off, for it is already understood that only through the practice of forestry, which means both the conservation of the timber which remains and carefully planned systems of reforestation, will it be possible to supply the country with its forty billion feet of lumber needed each year as well as the few million little trees needed at Christmas time.

METHODS OF BLANCHING CELERY.

By C. C. NEWMAN.

Celery is no longer a luxury within reach only of those who can afford to purchase it at a fancy price, but can be had in abundance by every gardener who will give it proper care and cultivation.

While celery may be grown on any well-drained, fertile soil, a sandy loam will give the best results. This vegetable is a gross feeder and though the soil selected is reasonably fertile, 8 or 10 tons of barnyard manure should be applied per acre and thoroughly incorporated with the soil before planting. Good celery may be grown on land without barnyard manure provided there is an abundance of humus in the soil. However, the application of a few tons per acre will always greatly improve the crop.

If the celery is to be blanched by earth, the rows should be marked off five feet wide and the plants set five inches apart in the row, requiring about twenty-five thousand plants per acre. If the double row system is used, each set of double rows should be six feet wide and the plants set six inches apart each way. This system of planting will require about twenty-seven thousand plants per acre. When the plants are set in double rows and blanched by boards, each set of double rows should be four feet wide and the plants set six inches apart each way. This method will require about forty-four thousand plants per acre.

If the plants are set in single rows and blanched by boards, the rows are marked off three feet apart and the plants set four inches apart. This method requires practically the same number of plants to set an acre as the double row system, but requires about seven thousand square feet of boards more per acre than the double row method of planting.

Early celery or that which is to be harvested before the cool months of fall is generally blanched by means of boards. The boards used should be from 10 to 16 feet long, 12 to 14 inches wide, and 1 inch thick. When the leaf stems are about one-half inch in diameter at a distance of one inch from the plant the blanching process may be begun. The boards are placed flat side down on both sides of the rows with one edge near the plants. The boards on both sides of the row are then brought to a vertical position at the same time, the lower edge of each board just touching the base of the leaves. The boards are held in this position by stakes driven in the ground or by short pieces of laths tacked across the top of the boards every six feet. Large growers some-

times have hooks made of heavy wire to slip over the top of the boards every three or four feet and hold them in place. This is decidedly the most rapid way of spacing the boards, but the plants must be large enough to assist in holding them in an upright position. As celery is blanched by excluding the light from the stems, care must be taken that no light may reach the plants from under the boards. To avoid this the soil should be slightly banked against the boards by means of a cultivator or celery hiller. When the celery is blanched, which will require three or four weeks, it is harvested and the boards used again the same season. When the boards are no longer needed they should be stacked for protection until needed for the next crop. When celery is to be blanched by boards or

the, some of the self-blanching varieties are used.

Drain tile 4 inches in diameter and from 12 to 14 inches long is sometimes used for blanching celery on a small scale. After the plants have grown to considerable size the leaves are held close together with one hand and the tile slipped over the plant with the other. Where only a small number of plants are grown this method will be found very satisfactory, but is too expensive to be employed on a large scale.

Late celery for winter use is blanched by soil. The plants are set in the field during July and early August, and the blanching is begun about the last of September. The celery is usually ready for use by the 20th of November, but will continue to grow rapidly. It should be protected by covering entirely with soil or straw or it may be stored in a suitable frame or trench.

The first process in blanching celery with soil is called "handling." This consists in gathering all the leaves in one hand and holding them in an erect position while the soil is banked and slightly packed around them to about one-half their length. When this is done the soil is heaped around the plants with either the plow or "celery hiller."

Instead of "handling" the plants as described above, they are sometimes wrapped with paper string to hold them erect until the soil can be banked about them. The string is fastened to the first plant in the row and is then tied once around each succeeding plant and at last fastened securely at the end of the row. As the string is covered with soil it soon decays and does not injure the plants.

The soil is now banked about the plants with the "hiller" or plow. As the plants grow the soil is heaped higher, and after a few weeks the banks will be so high that the hoe and shovel will have to be used in addition to the hiller.

After the celery is sufficiently blanched it is gathered, washed, trimmed and tied in bundles each containing thirteen plants. It is then packed in crates lined with paper.

When celery is blanched by boards it is usually shipped in crates in the rough and is prepared for the retail trade after it reaches the market.

Celery in bank—soil removed from one side.

Celery blanched by earth and banked high to protect from cold.

Showing the effect of growing celery in the sun as compared with growing in the shade. A. Golden Self-blanching, grown in the sun; B. Golden Self-blanching, grown in shade; C. Giant Pascal, grown in the sun; D. Giant Pascal, grown in shade.

Blanching Celery by means of boards.

SOME SPARE-MINUTE GARDENS.

These spare-minute gardens, designed for busy women, are not formal affairs, they are border beds about 2 by 8 ft. in size and should be planted along the walks, driveways, or fences.

The writer has tried every plant recommended and combined them, as here suggested, with nothing but success.

Get good seed from a reliable seedman. Phlox will not germinate at all unless it is fresh. Cheap balsam seed will produce poor flowers.

Plant tall sorts in a row at the back. Medium sized sorts in clumps of a dozen seedlings or more, and use the low growing sorts for edging.

Any of these little gardens will furnish enough cut flowers for the table, with a few to give away, besides brightening the yard from June until frost.

Five minutes each day or half an hour once a week given up to stirring the top soil and weeding, will be all the attention required after the planting is done.

No. 1 Annuals for a sunny garden with plenty of water. Flowers from June until November.

One pkt. Cosmos, early flowering, 8 to 4 ft.; blooms in July until frost. Start seed indoors and transplant 6 ft. apart in the garden in May.

One pkt. Balsam, 1 to 1½ ft.; blooms June and July. Sow in the garden in May—thin or transplant 10 in. apart.

One pkt. Phlox Drummondii, 6 in. to 1 ft.; blooms June and July.

One pkt. Dahlia, 18 inches to 2 ft.; blooms September and October. Start seed in the house, set in garden one foot apart after danger from frost is past.

One pkt. Sweet Alyssum, 6 in.; June to November. Sow seed in the garden early. This Alyssum will thrive in a damp place as well as in a dry one.

No. 2. Garden in a dry sandy soil. These plants will require no watering during the driest summer, if weeds

are kept out and the soil is mulched with old manure or lawn clippings, or if the plants are set close enough together to shade the ground after July first.

One pkt. Climbing Nasturtium, 4 to 6 ft.; blooms July until frost. Set seed 1 inch deep in May.

One pkt. Nicotiana glauca, 2 to 3 ft.; July until frost. Start in May one foot apart.

One pkt. Candytuft, 1 ft.; June and July. Sow seed early in the garden.

One pkt. Poppy, 1 to 1½ ft.; July and August. Mix seed with sifted soil, sow the earlier the better. Turn the soil with a board or the hand bar do not cover. Not easily transplanted.

One pkt. Petunia Dwarf, 6 inches; July to September. Grow in the house for early bloom. Grow anywhere. Portulaca (Rose Moss) is another annual for a dry soil. Grows in a sand pile, 8 inches. Sow the seed in middle of May.

No. 3. A handy garden that will bloom the first year with a light straw winter protection and improve in appearance from year to year. After the first planting they will require only an occasional mulch of old manure. Pull the weeds and thin the plants when they begin to crowd, which will not be before the third spring.

Start all these seeds in the hot bed or a box of fine soil in a sunny window.

One pkt. Hollyhock, 4 to 6 ft.; July to August. Get a single early blooming.

One pkt. Delphinium (Hardy Larkspur), 1 to 3 ft.; June to July.

One pkt. New England Aster, 1 to 3 ft.; July to the end of August. Sow seed out of doors early.

One pkt. Pompon Chrysanthemums, 1 to 3 ft.; October until snow flies. In October plant bulbs of daffodils, late tulips and crocus in this garden to have flowers from March 15th until November with practically no work.—Lulu G. Parker.

THE SHEPHERD AND HIS FLOCK.

Cull the ewe flock and get them up to a high standard and just as much can be accomplished on the flock as in the selection of the ram, except that the ewe has but one or two lambs a year and the ram a great number.

A few choice lambs make suitable farm companions for the children. Even the lap that like produces like, turns "flip-flops" when cross breeding is practiced.

Fix a lamb creep to exclude the ewes, sprinkle a little bran in the troughs and you will very soon have the lambs eating.

If one is obliged to feed timothy hay a good ration of bran and oats will help to maintain the ewes in good condition.

TREATING "LUMPY JAWS."

Speaking of lumpy jaws in cattle, G. G. Graham says: "The most satisfactory way is to remove the growth with the knife when in the tissues only. The animal is thrown; the head then held in a favorable position, the skin is cut over the tumor and the swelling removed by cutting around it in the healthy tissues. If hemorrhage is large the vessel may be tied or taken up with the forceps; bleeding from smaller vessels may be seared with a red hot iron. The wound should be washed with an antiseptic in 1 per cent solution after the tumor is removed and then packed with antiseptic gauze or cotton and the wound stitched up. The next day remove the stitches and treat as an open wound."

DAHLIAS AGAIN THE RAGE.

Fashion moves in cycles, even in the realm of the flower over which people raved a generation ago is again before us, the center of floral attractions at the agricultural fair.

But the dahlia of today has much more of grace than did the earlier types; and in its culture there are many things to urge to success.

It pays to be neighborly with dahlia. A single root will soon multiply to a dozen; and if each of a half dozen neighbors purchase some choice

variety, at the end of the first or second season the exchanges can be most profitable.

For those who like single varieties there is a bonanza in a seed packet. Some beautiful colors will be included. Sow the plants in the window early.

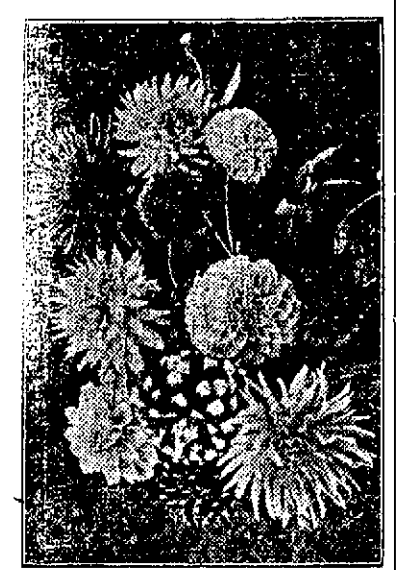
The plants germinate quickly, and may be shifted into pots as they become larger. Transplant to rich garden soil as soon as danger from frost is over, and they will bloom nearly as soon as those started from tubers.

Some may not develop sufficient root growth to keep through the winter; some will. Even if they do not, you will have the pleasure enough during the one season to repay the small cost.

Try one variegated variety, thus getting a whole bouquet with no two alike from the same plant.

Do not try to make too many roots by subdividing. It is better to have one strong than two weak plants. Plant deep, stake, and feed well.

Dahlia require a sunny location in a liberally manured, sandy loam. Their position should be such as to receive plenty of air, and spreading space, and the sun for the best part of the day. The soil should be kept loose or stirred by liberal cultivation, especially after a rain. Under no consideration allow the soil to become baked. If the soil has a tendency to be stiff or contains clay deposits it is well to incorporate well into the soil where the dahlia are to be planted some coarse material such as sand, wood or coal ashes, or in fact anything that will give the soil perfect drainage.



Types of Dahlias.

SOME CHARACTERISTICS OF JERSEY CATTLE.

By R. M. Gow.

The characteristics which mark the present race of Jersey cattle are known to have been notable and prominent in the breed at least one hundred and fifty years ago, so that now they have become thoroughly "fixed," sure to be inherited by their progeny, thus affording the breeder a sure foundation for further development.

The main external characteristics of the Jerseys are the beautiful softness of the various tints of fawn and gray in their coats of hair; their gracefully



Eurotas, 2454. Record for one year, 778 lbs. butter.

formed deer-like limbs; their neat, incurving horns, large limpid eyes, small hands and delicate noses; their bright, attractive and intelligent faces; their soft yellow skin, long tails and well-developed switches; their full, rounded-out udders, straight backs, and the fine proportions of their general conformation. The Jersey cow looks the high-bred lady of the cattle race. Well-developed male animals should weigh from 1400 lbs. to 1800 lbs., and females from 750 to 1200 lbs. Above all else, Jerseys attract notice by the "dairy" type of their bodily conformation; by their large and well-formed udders, and prominent milk-veins. In color they are of various shades of soft fawn, from red to silvery, with more or less white, broken color being unobjectionable except from the standpoint of individual taste.

HINTS FOR THE HOG RAISER.

Keep charcoal before the hogs all of the time. The cheapest and best is that made from corn cobs. Dig a hole in the ground, cement it so it won't cave in, fill it full of cobs, cover with any old piece of metal, shovel a little earth around the edges and your cobs will char nicely.

You need not expect big framed hogs from starved pigs. They must be pushed from the time they are able to eat until the finish and on bone producing feed if you want strong animals.

The farmer who does not feed every pint of waste milk on the farm, sweet or sour, is not working for the greatest profit.

No animal on the farm is expected to turn in more money than the hog, and yet he is generally given the poorest quarters on the place.

SUPPLEMENTING THE PASTURE.

Green crops fed as a supplement to pasture may be fed in the pasture or in the barn lot but as a rule are fed most economically in the barn. The cows remain inside long enough at milking time to eat their portions.

As a rule the most economical method of supplying feed to help out the short pastures of midsummer and fall is to feed corn silage. Silage will keep in good condition for summer feeding with no loss except on the surface. If it is not needed during the summer, it may be covered with the new silage and kept until wanted. Corn furnishes a larger yield of dry matter per acre than any crop that can be ordinarily grown for summer feeding, and has the further advantage of being on hand as early as wanted.

It is handled more economically also than silage crops since it is cut all at once and not every day as is necessary with silage crops.

It should be remembered that it is only possible to feed a bunch of cows economically when they are fed as individuals and not as a herd. A too common practice, even in the otherwise well conducted herd, is for all animals to be fed the same amount of grain, regardless of the time they have been in milk or the quantity of milk the individual cows are producing. Such feeding always lacks economy, as the high producing cow does not get enough, and while she may milk very well for a time, she soon comes down to a lower level, while the lighter producing cow usually gets too much feed and accumulates fat.

EWES AT LAMBING TIME.

It is well to see that the ewe flock has an ample supply of dry fodder. Nothing is better for them than good, well got hay. Ewes should never, under any circumstances, be allowed to have roots alone nor should they be fed on roots and grain, or grain and cake.

Those who feed this and omit the hay are spending money in waste. A judicious combination of all these would form the ideal food and give the best results alike to the dam and its offspring. The lamb must not be neglected.

Provision must always be made so that a dry ewe can be secured with good shelter from the wet and wind, and a separate pen be provided in which specially prepared food suitable to the palate of the young lamb should be placed, care being taken that only a small quantity at a time should be placed in the trough and the rest left over should be removed before a frost sets in.

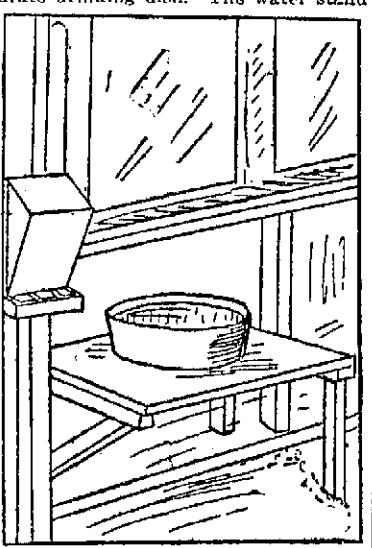
In the flock where there is any signs of lameness in the ewes attention should be at once given. No matter how slight, the ailment should be immediately removed from the flock and not allowed to run with them again until a cure has been effected.

Lameness among the ewes means lameness among the lambs and there is probably no greater source of loss among young lambs than this.—By W. R. Gilbert.

WATERING THE CHICKENS.

By J. Halpin.

A convenient place should be provided in every poultry house for water. It is best to construct a small stand about one foot above the floor and place the water dish on this. The stand can be constructed in the partition so that the hens in two pens can drink from one dish. It is, however, usually better to give each pen a separate drinking dish. The water stand



A stand like the above with water pan insures clean water for the fowls.

should be placed where it is light, and also where it is convenient to empty the dish and refill it. As a rule the water dish will keep cleaner if near the south side of the building, as the hens scratch the litter toward the north much more than toward the front of the house. A hen faces the litter usually when digging in the straw for her feed and the result is that the litter works back.

Care should be taken not to use watering devices of any kind which have parts that cannot be readily cleaned. A dirty drinking vessel is frequently a source of disease among the fowls and should never be permitted in any poultry house.

The British government is alarmed over the deficiency in the horses of that country. Foreign buyers have been paying better prices than home buyers and have practically stripped the country bare. Without an enormous increase in the stock of British horses no army organization can be effected.

It always seemed to us a great mistake to fatten sows after they have raised a litter, selling them off. A sow that develops good breeding qualities should be kept as long as possible.

At the Northern Illinois Poultry Show, Mrs. Waldron Porter sold a prize gobbler to a Dakota man for \$500. This is a bronze turkey and has taken prizes in New York, Baltimore and other large cities. It weighs 50 pounds.

OBJECTS OF CORN CLUBS.

Some of the objects of boys' corn clubs are as follows:

(1) To encourage more intensive farming by using the best known methods of soil building, selection of seed, seed testing, cultivation of corn, etc.

(2) To offer a medium through which vocational guidance, inspiration, information, and careful direction can be given to the average boy now in rural life.

(3) To adapt the boy to his agricultural environments and make him capable of self-expression within these environments.

(4) To teach the value of intellectual guidance, careful observation, cultural comparison and investigation, and the need of a broader education for the farming population.

(5) To teach the boy the proper adaptation of plant life to local climatic and soil conditions.

(6) To assist the teacher and the public school to find an easy approach, educationally, to all the interests of rural and village life. (a) The club work should be the laboratory for the club member and the demonstration plot for the farmer. (b) The club work becomes the connecting link between parent and teacher, farm and school, and last but not least, it forms a cooperative atmosphere in which rural boys may be developed to the highest ideals of rural life.

While the chief purpose of corn-club work is crop production, as outlined by the Bureau of Plant Industry, it does not follow that all the other

character-building and habit-forming agencies are left out of the equation. It is clearly the purpose of the organization to reach the boy and endeavor through instruction and direction in contests and friendly rivalry to encourage a training which is "four square"; viz. the education of the head, heart, and hands, and the improvement of the health of the entire membership.

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A Wisconsin club winner and his prize bushel of seed corn.

There is a large demand for long strong-stemmed flowers for cutting for vases. We want light, graceful flowers for the dinner table and this is one of the reasons why Sweet Peas are so popular.

When well grown there is both length and strength in the stems and one can select almost any color required and if sown in single pots they can be planted under glass afterward and the plants will flower early.

Among the flowers for cutting are the single and double Pyrethrums. Here also is a fair range of suitable colors and the plants can be raised from seed. The hybrid Columbine are nice for cutting and these, too, can be raised from seed.

Gypsophylla is a very useful plant for decorative work. The hybrid Gerberas Jamesoni are charming greenhouse plants and we have seen them grown in the open. They are splendid for the dinner table or the drawing room. Carnations and Roses I need not refer to.

Frank Brown, a Will County, Ill., farmer, is called the oat king of the country, having been awarded the sweepstakes prize for the best white oats shown at the National Corn Show at Omaha. He met competition from Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky and Ohio.

FARM HELP.

There is no doubt that the condition of the farm workman has been greatly improved during the last few years. That this better condition is the result of the scarcity of help nobody can deny. The plain truth is that there were too many farmers who did not know how to use help of any kind. They imagined that \$20 per month entitled them to the last ounce of muscle in a man's body without regard to hours, decent food, bed or any of the ordinary comforts of life. These men have done more to drive good workmen from the farms than anything else. Good workmen with self respect refused to labor under such conditions and the result is that thousands have left the farm to work in the cities where they at least believed they would be better off. Now that farmers are learning that it pays to give their help fair treatment and better pay the tendency of many good workmen is again towards the farm and I for one believe that if the conditions continue to improve, as they must under the prosperous times we are having, that the question of farm labor will soon right itself and we will not only have a better class of workmen but higher wages and richer farmers.—A Hired Man.

FOOT ROT.

The sheep is a highland animal by nature. Low wet ground is injurious to its feet. The sheep's toes are very flexible. Between the toes of each foot is an oil duct, which pours oil between the toes so as to reduce friction. In low, soft ground the mud squeezes between the toes and clogs this duct. The toes will spread quite far apart and so easily that the plate of mud accumulates and hardens and irritation is set up which results in a pus formation that finally sloughs off the hoof if not cured. Of course this does not happen every time a sheep gets muddy feet. But if compelled to live in mud, there comes a time when the mud lodges with injurious results. We are not sure that foot rot is a bacterial disease. It may be so. Surely a bacterial infection could readily enter after the inflammation became chronic. Sheep have little resisting power over their enemies so a little ailment does great damage.

When your sheep get to limping or walking stiff, examine the feet. It may be they only need their hoofs trimmed. If dry mud is between the toes, clean it out and rub a little grease between the toes. Then see that they have a clean dry place where no mud exists. Give your sheep the hilly pastures and not the low land.

The ground for sweet potatoes should be frequently cultivated to keep down the weeds.

A round, roly-poly sow looks well but as a rule an animal of this kind makes a poor breeder.



UNCLE SAM'S WAR ON THE "YEGGS"



How "West Philadelphia Johnny" Became a Bank Burglar and How He Met His Nemesis in the Person of a Rustic Vermont Constable.

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FROM the lowly "yegg" who prays on poorly guarded post offices in small towns and rural districts to a bank burglar who never knew the word fear, or ever hesitated in resorting to violence if it would further his ends, is not a far cry in the opinion of the average reader, yet, according to the records of police and post office authorities, the two types of criminals are so distinct that each as a rule confines his operations to that field in which he started.

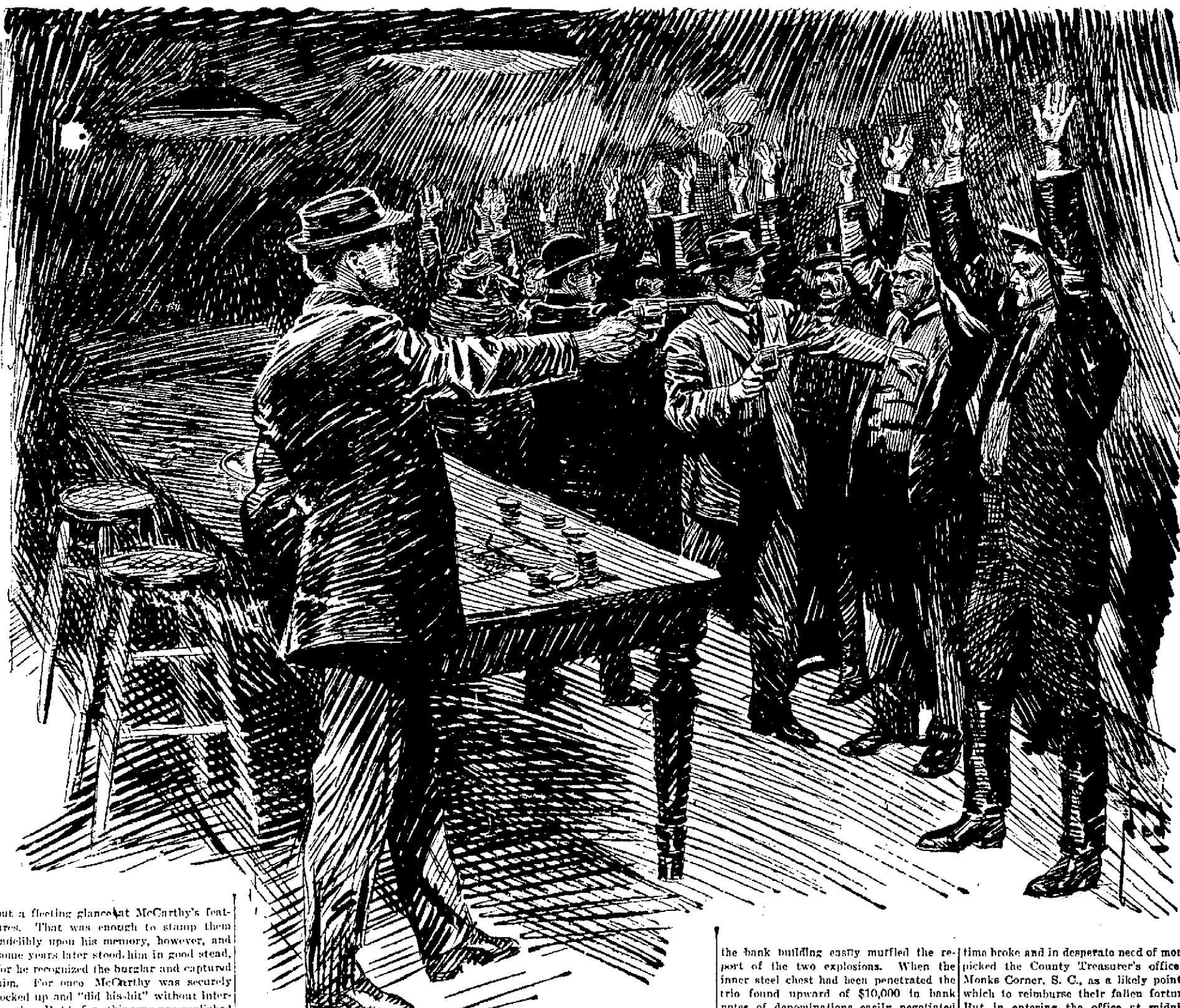
The depredations of the "yeggmen" in their attacks upon the strong boxes of rural post offices in all parts of the country had become so daring that the Chief Post Office Inspector at Washington detailed five of his best deputies to round up the various bands, capture as many as possible, and, at the same time, learn every detail concerning "yegdom" in the United States it was possible to obtain. They were given their own time in which to accomplish this gigantic task so long as results were obtained. Two or three years were required to clean up this assignment, but when they finally reported to their superior officer many of the more notorious of the band were behind prison bars and the inspectors were in possession of information which not only incriminated hundreds of others, but nearly every haunt and associate of these desperate characters were known to the postal police. It is from one of these confidential reports that the writer gleaned the facts that go to make up this series which deals with the "yegg" and bank burglar.

The post office inspectors, after trailing various bands of post office robbers from one end of the country to the other, soon learned that it was necessary to concentrate their efforts on the capture of the ringleader of the band, for a leader they knew there was, inasmuch as nearly every robbery committed, no matter how far distant from the last one reported, bore all the earmarks of having been directed by one master mind. In this they were not mistaken, and by trailing and relentlessly pursuing John F. McCarthy, alias John C. Dandrell, alias "West Philadelphia Johnny," they learned more from him when he was finally brought to bay than they ever had known about "yeggs" and their operations before. McCarthy—that is not his right name, for the post office authorities, respecting the feelings of the burglar's highly respectable parents in Philadelphia, have faithfully kept their promise to their captive and never revealed it—was the man they decided to "get," and get him they did. He was a slippery as an eel, had broken jail several times and once, as has been told, fled his captors just as they were about to conduct him through the gates of a federal prison.

McCarthy, while young in crime as far as years went, had proved himself such an apt pupil of the criminal band he consorted with that he soon dominated it and was the recognized leader. He took chances that others quailed at and he invariably made his "getaway." His operations extended to every State in the Union, and at flush times New York was his goal. There he negotiated with his favorite "fences" for the sale of the stamps he stole from post offices, and these hauls, in the aggregate, netted him handsome returns. His stamps, or "stickers," he sold at a discount of twenty-five per cent, and the purchasers had no difficulty in disposing of them at a profit to dishonest clerks and office boys. Even unscrupulous business men aided this nefarious undertaking by purchasing stamps at these resorts, thereby saving five or ten per cent on their purchases.

McCarthy, after a very successful tour of the country, arrived in New York with his pockets bulging with bank notes, and set out to enjoy himself in the Tenderloin. He spent his money like a prince and fell in with a notorious bank burglar, who convinced him that one good bank job was worth fifty post office lootings. McCarthy saw the logic of this argument, for the bank game was not altogether new to him. He had participated in several jobs of this sort while looking over the postal field and he figured that the risk attached to looting a bank, where he was assisted by a man who understood the manipulation of locks and combinations—he himself being an adept at safe blowing—was little if any greater than cracking a post office safe. According to the postal inspectors, in their report to the Chief Inspector, McCarthy soon became quite as successful in the bank field as he had been in the other.

After his extended stay in New York had absorbed all his ill gotten gains McCarthy set out for New England. The Windham County Savings Bank, at Newfane, Vt., was settled upon as the first to be tried, and when McCarthy and his associate emerged from one of its rear windows they had concealed about them nearly every big and small bank note that had been stored in its strong box. Silver and gold they left intact, deciding not to burden themselves with so bulky a load as might prove embarrassing in the event of pursuit. It was a clean job and one that McCarthy was immensely proud of. There had been no need of violence, since the watchman was not in the building and the burglar alarm had been silenced before they began their operations on the safe, which yielded readily to McCarthy's application of nitro-glycerine and his companion's jimmies. But one person had seen their flight and he got



THE PROPRIETOR OF THE GAMBLING HOUSE, AS WELL AS HIS EMPLOYEES ALSO WAS ROBBED.

but a fleeting glance at McCarthy's features. That was enough to stamp them indelibly upon his memory, however, and some years later stood him in good stead, for he recognized the burglar and captured him. For once McCarthy was securely locked up and "did his bit" without interruption. But before this was accomplished McCarthy left a trail of shattered bank safes from coast to coast and from Vermont to the Gulf that kept the police and detectives of the surety companies busy for years.

It was a short jump from Vermont into Massachusetts, and while in the Bay State McCarthy met several of his old yegg associates, among them "Fitzzy," "California Fingers" and "Bellefontaine Slim." Another of the band was known as "Walter," and on previous occasions he and McCarthy had successfully operated together on post offices. As much as McCarthy wanted to shake off old associations and free himself from his old yegg comrades he knew that this was dangerous when they had so persistently urged him to aid them in several jobs pending in Massachusetts. He feared if he refused they would set the police upon his track, and this was a contingency he didn't care to face in view of the recent bank robbery in Vermont. McCarthy stuck with the band and several post offices were looted. McCarthy settled with his associates in cash for their share of the loot and after selling the stamps to Tom Lee at his place in the Bowery, New York, he jumped to Michigan to visit an old sweetheart there.

Returning from Michigan, McCarthy failed to meet his friend the bank robber, so with "Walter," "Bellefontaine Slim," "Canada Trapper," and "California Fingers" they tapped a bank on a branch road a few miles from Brattleboro, Vt., procuring \$2,100.

From the vault they made desperate but futile attempts to get into the big safe, which contained many thousands of dollars. The terrifically heavy charges of nitro-glycerine were set off, but the safe would not yield. As the report of the explosion was so sharp and loud, the burglars fled from the building just as a warning cry from "Bellefontaine Slim," the lookout, apprised them of approaching danger.

A number of citizens, aroused by the report, hurried to the bank, and for a few minutes a fusillade of shots was exchanged. All but "California Fingers" escaped. A shot from a deputy sheriff's pistol laid him low and he was seized and locked up. He was later convicted and got a twelve year term.

Longing for a glimpse of his old friend "Portland Ned," McCarthy took a flying trip to Alexandria, Va., and there, learning that Charley Cross, alias Charles Blackburn, alias "Missouri Charley" and "Irish Jimmy," had located a bank job at Gordonsville, Va., he hurried on to join them. The bank job did not materialize, but the post office was entered and a small amount of money and stamps stolen. The office at Louisa, Va., was next visited, immediately followed by a trip to the one

at West Point. A running pistol battle with deputy sheriffs at Louisa, Va., resulted in the laying out of several citizens of that sleepy little village, but the "yeggs" escaped unscathed.

But McCarthy was still dissatisfied with the small sums these post office robberies were netting him and he sorely fretted for an opportunity to arrange some big bank job which would return him sufficient funds to enable him to return to New York and live the dissolute life of ease that had so fascinated him on previous visits. He hurried South and, joining forces with "Portland Ned" and "Missouri Charley," they set forth to make a killing. They decided to work their way West over the "blind baggage" and under road route. Stopping off at Rustburg, Va., they robbed the Norfolk and Western Railroad station, procuring several hundred dollars in cash. An adjoining town was next visited and a little store there was entered and its safe yielded \$240 to the general fund.

McCarthy wasn't heard of again until he dropped off of an express train at Globe, Ariz., and, aided by "Harry Miel" and "Pennsylvania Mickey," rifled a butcher's shop of \$900. Other nearby towns were visited and paid dearly for the lack of police protection, since each netted the trio in the neighborhood of \$1,000. The trio was reinforced at this time by "Canada Paddy" and all went to Bisbee, Ariz., where gray revel was held for a week or more. As the money derived from recent operations soon melted away, the quartet became desperate and decided to "stick up" the town's most flourishing gambling house.

It was a Saturday night, the rooms were crowded and the play big. All had been regular patrons of the gambling house and were known to most of its habitués. Shortly after midnight, and less than half an hour before an eastbound express train was due, at a given signal from McCarthy the lights were shot out and at the command of "hands up" all those seated at the gaming tables were compelled to range themselves against the wall and deliver the contents of their pockets to the bandits. The proprietor of the gambling house, as well as his employees, also was robbed, and when the quartet backed out and made their escape McCarthy, who had acted as collector, had upward of \$5,000 in his pockets. All four boarded the front end of a "blind baggage" car and made tracks for the East. They separated at the first stopping place made by the

train, and there McCarthy purchased a ticket for New York city and rolled into Manhattan in style.

Word awaited McCarthy in New York from "Portland Ned" to the effect that he had "located several easy bank jobs" in the South and that McCarthy should join him at once. This he did, and arriving in Denmark, S. C., he found Ned, "Walter," "Kentucky Billy" and "Connecticut Shorty" waiting for him. The bank in that little town had been marked. Shortly before midnight the burglars were at work on one of the rear windows when the night

The Courtney bank proved to be just as fertile as it had promised. The same trio figured in this affair and both the vault and steel chest yielded readily to the heavy charges that were applied to them. The yeggs had profited by their experience at Mt. Olive, and never again would they be handicapped by a lack of material with which to work successfully.

There was no opposition met with at Courtney. Apparently the whole town was asleep when McCarthy and his two comrades sallied forth from their hiding place. The rugs and heavy curtains in

the policeman pressed into service a number of citizens, who followed and surrounded the quartet and opened fire on them without further notice. All were more or less wounded and in turn shot down a number of those in the posse. But in the excitement the would-be burglars fled the town and got to a dense forest, where they remained in hiding until their injuries were sufficiently ministered to to permit of their returning to Rabens' place in Charleston.

An almost identical experience attended their next effort. The little band, by this

"What you all doin' in tha? I'm gwine to tell on you, dat I is."

But before the negro could make good his threat "Connecticut Shorty," who had been doing lookout duty, ran up, seized him and pointed a pistol at his head while the others fled and gagged him. The sound of the struggle had attracted the attention of nearby dwellers, and before the yeggmen could re-enter the bank and obtain the hoard that lay invitingly within reach the alarm had been given and the chase was on. The yeggs had a good start and succeeded in outstripping their pursuers and getting safely away.

An invitation from "Portland Ned" to visit him at his Alexandria, Va., home was too alluring to be overlooked, so the band separated and "Ned" and McCarthy made tracks for the little city on the banks of the Potomac. McCarthy soon found himself in need of funds, as the tenderloin of Washington soon exhausted his visible supply of cash. While a guest of "Ned" he sauntered through the town one night and after tapping the tills of several stores he held up a saloon single handed, and when he crept into "Ned's" house early the next morning he was the richer by \$800. That went the way of all the other money McCarthy had acquired, and it was determined to make a little journey to Fredericksburg, Va., where a safe yielded up its contents, enriching McCarthy and his host by one or two hundred dollars each.

A new partnership was formed after the Fredericksburg job and McCarthy and "Irish Jimmy" fell in with Charley Cross and McCarthy's old friend, "Connecticut Shorty." A stop at Laurel, Md., was made while the party was en route to New York. The safe in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad station there was dynamited and a small amount of cash obtained. The safe in a flour mill in the same town was blown that night, after which the party abandoned the New York trip temporarily and made their way to Ellicott City, Md., about fifteen miles west of Baltimore. A cotton mill office was entered there, and its safe netted its visitors about \$500.

After fleeing from Ellicott City McCarthy met "Philadelphia Mac" (McManus) and "Portland Ned." The three journeyed to Bridgeville, Del., where the bank had just moved into new quarters. The safe was old, the new vault not having been completed. A good strong shot of "soup" shattered the safe doors and about \$800 in silver coin lay revealed.

As "Portland Ned" had "located" several bank jobs in Virginia which he wanted McCarthy to aid him in, the two returned to the Old Dominion and several little robberies netted them a few hundred each. Among them were several in Suffolk, Va. "Ned" and McCarthy again had a dispute over the division of the spoils and again they separated in anger. McCarthy made for New York, and after spending a few weeks there he joined "Bellefontaine Slim," "Fitzzy" and "Walter," and a safe in the office of a big ice concern at Quincy, Mass., was blown. Several hundred dollars was obtained and McCarthy, "Slim" and "Walter" moved on to Middleboro, Mass., where several likely jobs awaited them. While in Middleboro a flour mill, a laundry and a bank were robbed, and when the burglars decamped they had bulging pockets, for the pickings had been unusually good. But just as the yeggmen emerged from the laundry, the last place they visited, they were held up by the night watchman, who began to shoot before he asked any questions.

The "yeggs" shot, too, and the watchman dropped with a bullet through his leg. But the alarm was spread and a running fight was kept up for several miles. In this encounter McCarthy had the narrow escape of his life, for while running across the street after encountering the night watchman he dropped the bottle containing the nitro-glycerine, and as he did so he momentarily expected to be blown to eternity.

All three escaped to the freight yards, where they secreted themselves until the next day, when they were able to board freight trains and get away.

McCarthy operated through Massachusetts with varying success, sometimes making a "killing" and sometimes meeting with dire failure. After one of his successful raids he would hurry back to New York, for the lure of the big town was all-compelling.

After one of the trips to New York in which he had dissipated even more violently than on previous stays in the big city, he decided to take the field alone. He operated with marked success and made a number of rich hauls before attempting to tackle any real big job. Then it was that he received a letter from "Walter" calling him to New England again, and as he stepped off a train at a little railway station near Brattleboro a town constable, wearing a badge as big as a pie plate, approached and peered long and earnestly at McCarthy's face.

"Thought I knowed you," said the blue-coat. "You're the fellow what had a hand in that bank robbery here a few years ago. I never forgits a face and yourn is one I been lookin' for now for some time." McCarthy was locked up, indicted, tried and convicted, and sent to the State Penitentiary for seven years. He vowed he intended to turn straight and win back the regard of his old friends in Philadelphia, among whom were some of the best people in the city.

While in the Vermont Penitentiary McCarthy was visited by the post office inspectors, and to them he made a detailed confession, as well as giving them information about other robberies in all parts of the country, which proved of inestimable value to them in rounding up the band they were seeking so long. It was because of this aid that the postal authorities interfered in McCarthy's behalf and succeeded in bringing about Executive clemency in his case.

Then they promised to aid him to lead an honest life and find him employment that would keep him away from his old haunts and associates. Just how well McCarthy lived up to his resolutions, however, is shown by later events, which will be told in another chapter of this series.

the bank building easily muffled the report of the two explosions. When the inner steel chest had been penetrated the trio found upward of \$10,000 in bank notes of denominations easily negotiated without arousing suspicion, and aside from this gold and silver amounting to \$3,500. Much valuable jewelry also was found, among it a handsome brooch containing seven large and pure white diamonds. This "Portland Ned" immediately appropriated, saying it would be his Christmas gift to Maud, his wife, with whom he was still violently in love.

The gold and silver and the kit of burglar tools with which they worked were "planted" on the outskirts of the town, near the railroad freight yards, and this done, the little party separated, McCarthy making for Charleston, where he secreted himself at one of the many resorts conducted by H. Rudolph Rabens. McCarthy had more money when he arrived in Charleston than at almost any one time before. He had intended to remain in hiding a week or two and then make for New York, where he could once more provide himself with an elaborate wardrobe and cut a wide swath in the cafes of the White Light district. But instead he went on a wild debauch in a saloon-dance hall-boarded house, and at the end of two weeks he was penniless. With Rabens he returned to the outskirts of Courtney and tried to locate the spot in which he had buried his gold and silver hoard, but without success. Not to be deterred, McCarthy and Rabens went to Baltimore, where they hunted up "Connecticut Shorty," who returned with them to South Carolina. "Shorty" had no difficulty in locating the hiding place and when "raised" the loot was found in a buggy provided by Rabens and a three drove to the home of Rabens' father, at Wallhalla, S. C., where the plunder was packed into a trunk and checked to Charleston. The "baggage" upon its arrival in Charleston was taken to Rabens' saloon, where he had the gold and silver converted into bank notes. For his part in the transaction McCarthy and "Shorty" gave Rabens \$300 and a bundle of bank notes which had been signed and burnt in the explosion. Rabens had no difficulty in having these exchanged at a Sub-Treasury for good currency.

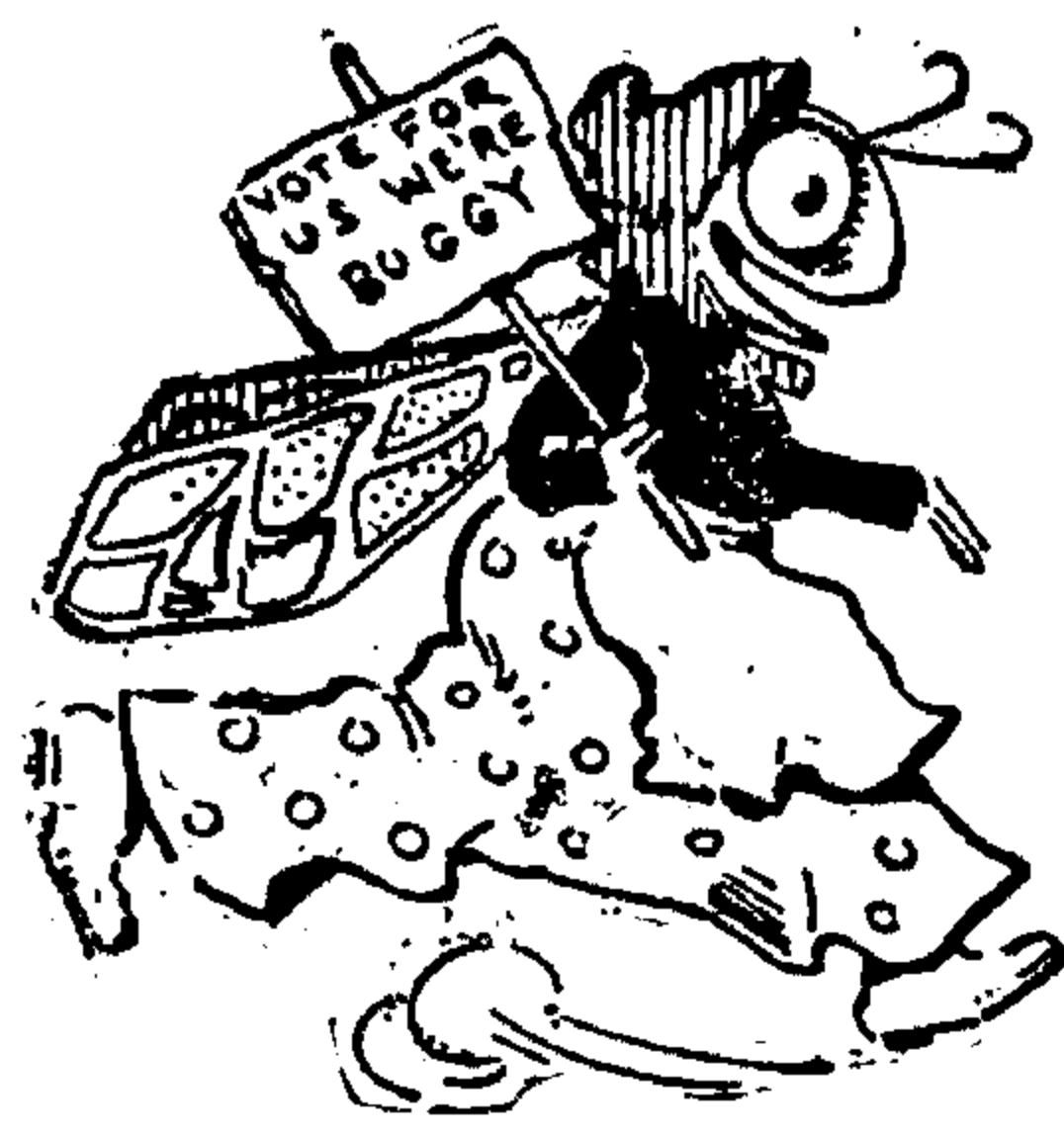
South Carolina had been so kind to McCarthy that he was loath to leave it until he had made wider excursions among its small towns. "Pennsylvania Swipes," who together with "Portland Ned" had journeyed down from Virginia to join McCarthy and "Connecticut Shorty," located a bank at St. George, Rabens drove "Portland Ned" and McCarthy in his carriage from Charleston to a railroad junction a few miles beyond the city limits and "Swipes" and "Shorty" hoarded the same train as it left Charleston. Their conduct in jumping on and off the train at stations not the one designated on their tickets aroused the suspicion of the conductor, and when the band left their train at St. George he notified a policeman at the station to keep his eye on the new ar-

time broke and in desperate need of money, picked the County Treasurer's office at Monks Corner, S. C., as a likely point at which to reimburse their fallen fortunes. But in entering the office at midnight they awakened a sleeping watchman and he shot so freely that as the robbers fled down the main street it was with a number of half clad but fully armed citizens at their heels and a shower of bullets whistling about their ears.

"Portland Ned" and "Pennsylvania Swipes" picked the bank at Latta, S. C., for the next attempt, and the quartet met again in the little town late at night. The blast was set after entrance to the bank was effected and when it was touched off the door of the vault was blown and jammed in such a manner that it was impossible to gain entrance to the door of the inner strong box. Another safe in the same building was blown, and from it was taken a few hundred dollars. Not satisfied with their night's work the quartet jimmied their way into the town's leading store, blew open the safe and got away with nearly \$1,000. On their way out of town they stopped at the post office and blew its safe. As they had been well rewarded for their night's work they all returned to Charleston and another spree followed at Rabens' resort.

The police and post office inspectors by this time were so close on the heels of the little band that had been so boldly operating in the Palmetto State that its members decided discretion was the better part of valor and decamped for the Old North State. Keely, N. C., was their objective point, and the little bank there was marked for "blucking." After looking over the bank at this place the robbers found its alarm wires in such shape that they didn't dare disturb them, so they turned their attention to the town's largest store. Two safes were found in the office of the store, and the first, or larger one, was attacked. Their work yielded them nothing as the cash box was empty. "Portland Ned" and "Swipes" urged their companions to give up the job then and there, but McCarthy said he intended to be paid for his trouble even though he wept through every store in the town. The second safe was blown with little or no trouble and to the amazement of all a little in excess of \$2,500 was found and taken. There was no inkling of their presence in the town and they left as silently as they came. Before dawn streaked the east they were on their way to Randleman, N. C., where Ned had marked the town's biggest bank for their next venture.

Two days were spent in Randleman looking over the field, and after all due precautions were taken an entrance to the bank was effected. Two blasts were set off before the quartet got into the inner safe, and just as the bank's hoard was laid bare to their gaze and within their reach a black head was poked through the rear window through which the burglars had entered and its owner inquired:—



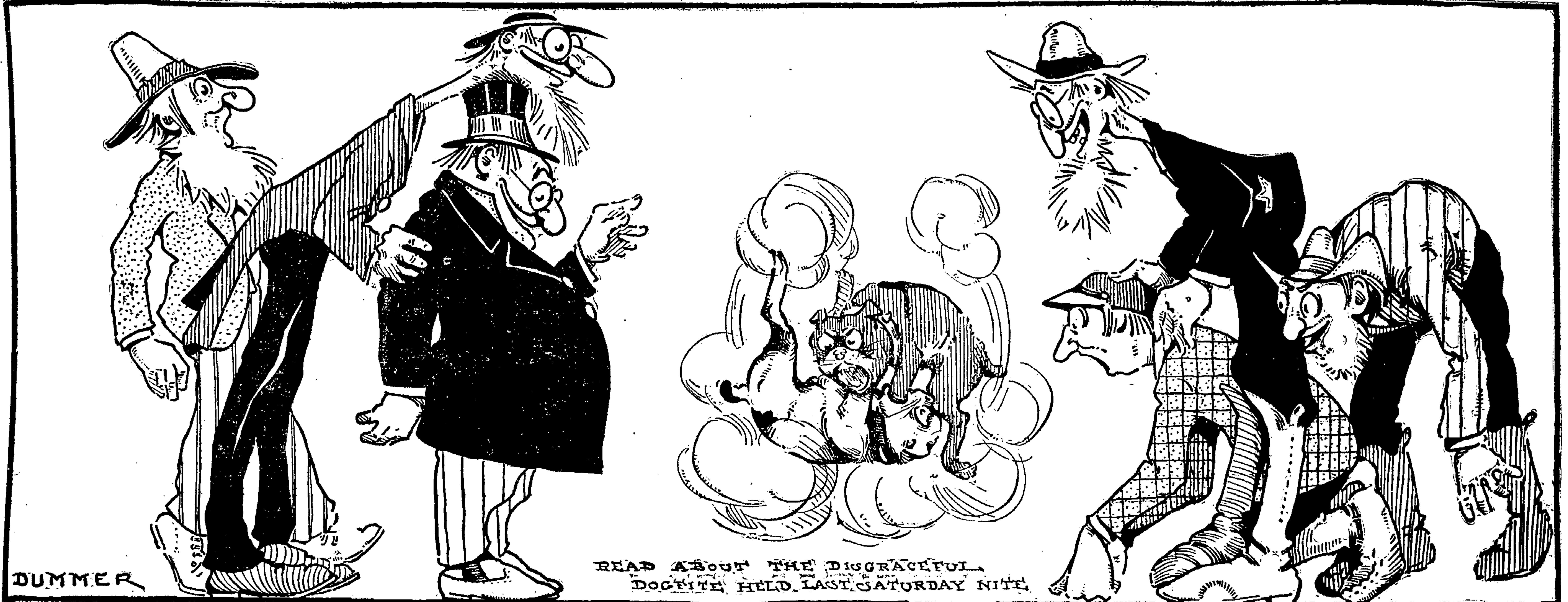
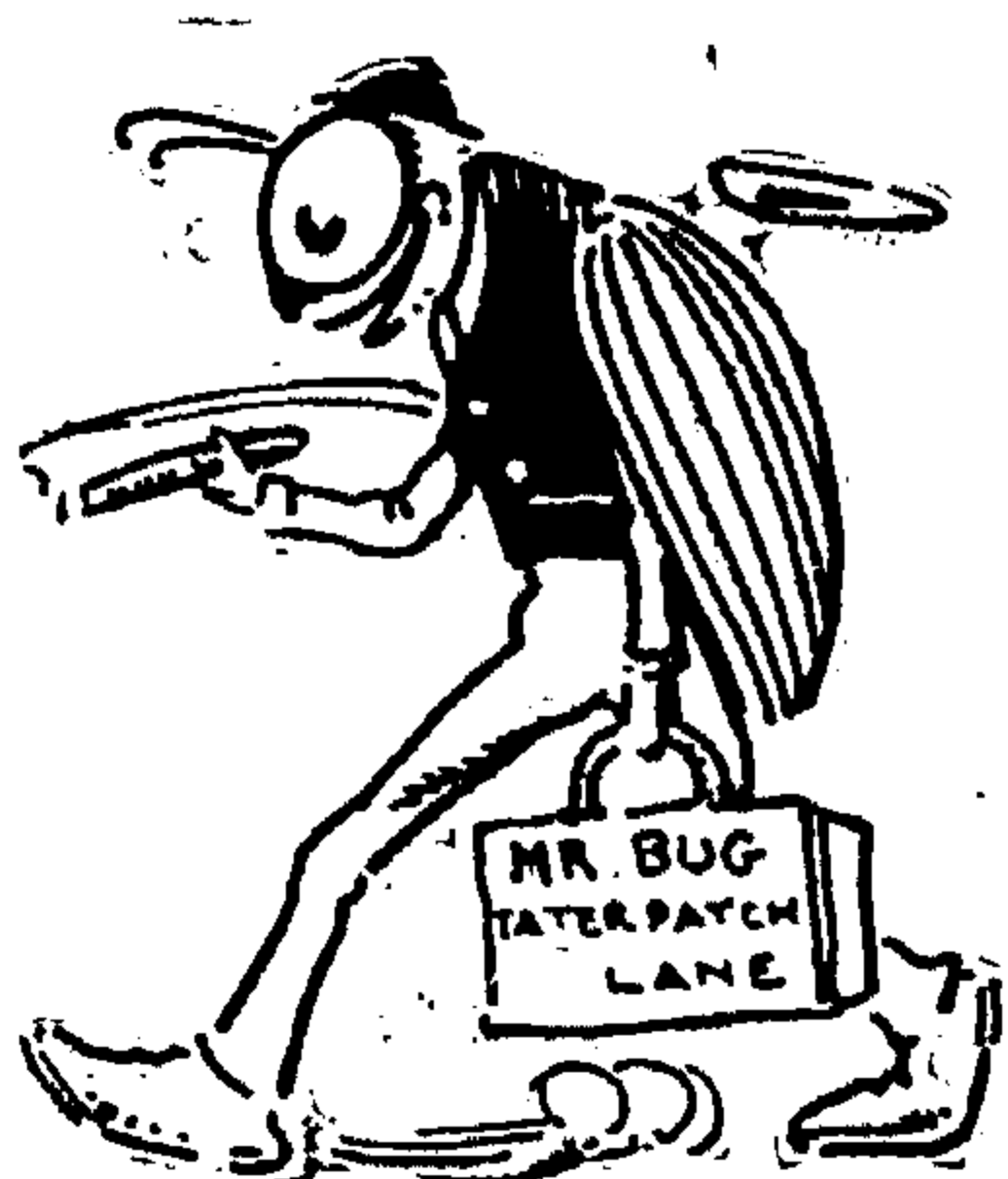
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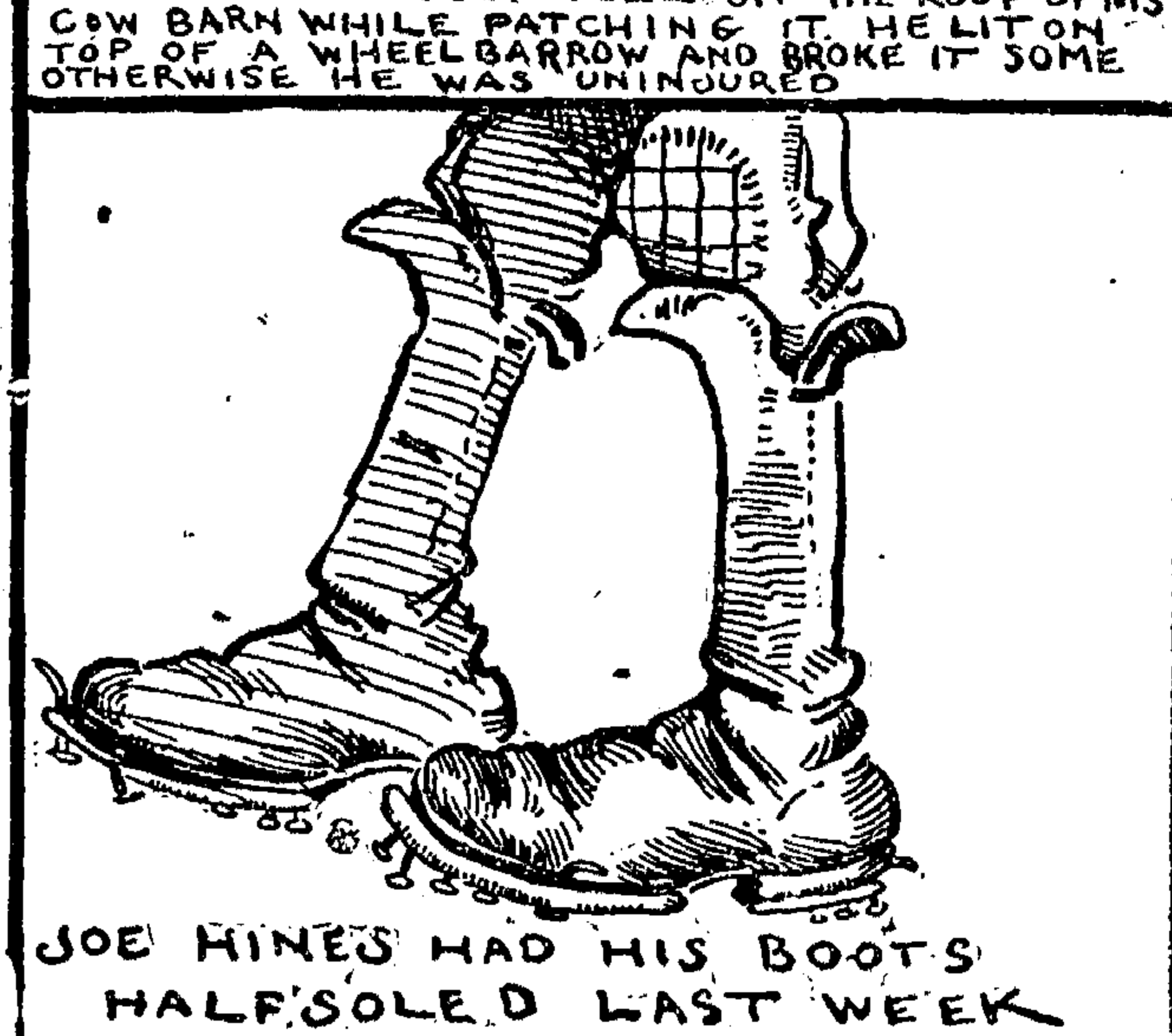
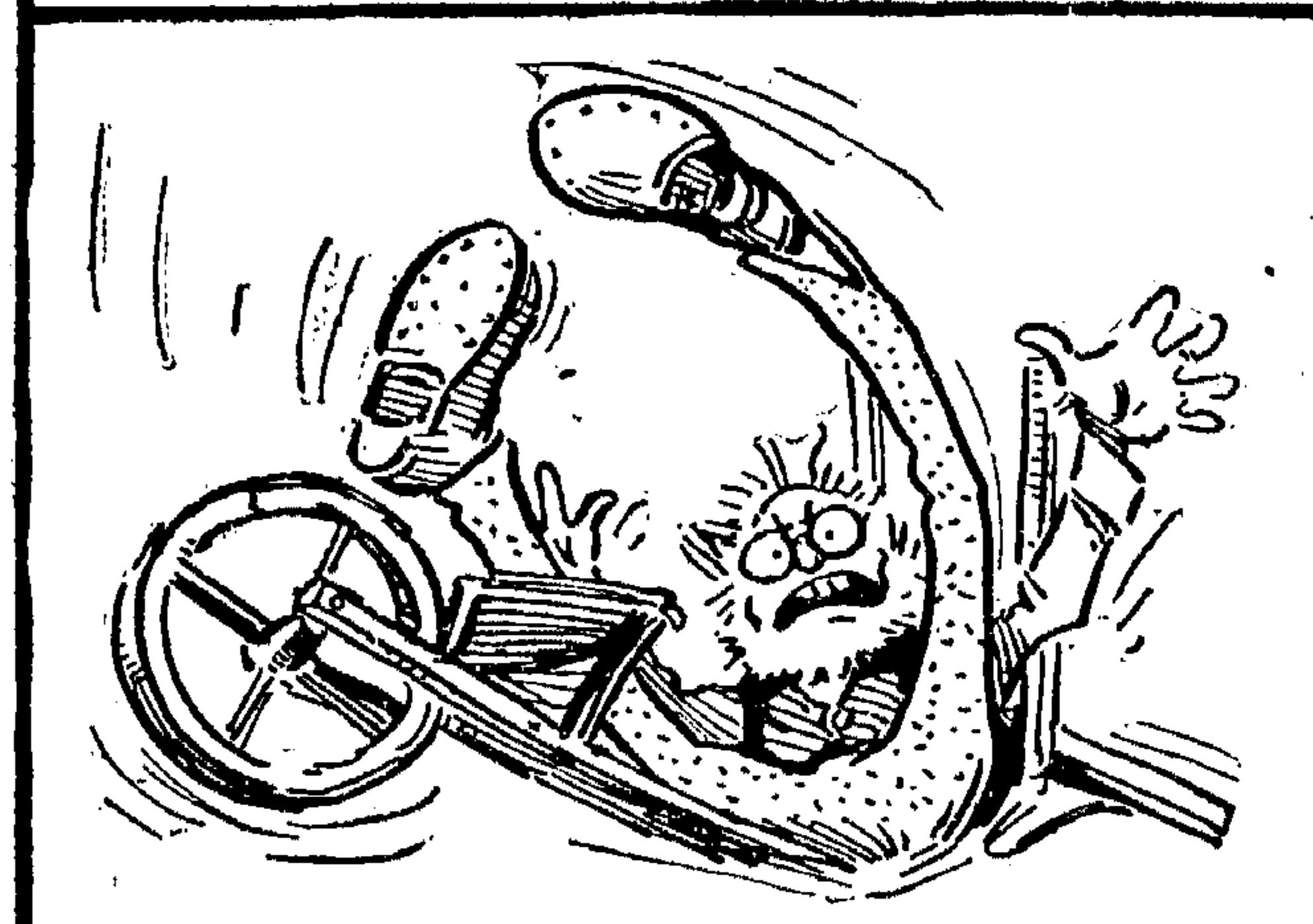
INERTIA FATUM PARIT BY NEWTON NEWKIRK

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Pay up your back subscription to the Bugle & thus fill a long-felt want on our part.
WE CAN'T RUN A FIRST CLASS NEWSPAPER ON HOT AIR & COLD POTATOZE.
P. S.—If we are not in leave the money with our wife next door.



EZRA SPARROW'S HORSE RAN AWAY WITH HIM, THROWING EZRA OUT



JOE HINES HAD HIS BOOTS HALF-SOLED LAST WEEK

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE
The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

Now doth the busy little bee improve each abiding hour—By gathering honey all the day From every opening flower.

The cheapest advertising medium in the county. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDDYTORIUL.

Word has reached our ears from a perfectly reliable source to the effect that the Panama Canal is not yet completed, and the same authority says it is hard telling when it will be. This is a fit subject for a red-hot editorial.

We have heretofore criticized the dilatoriness and shiftlessness which has characterized the building of the Panama Canal in these columns in the past when we couldn't think of anything more important to write about, and we shall continue to do so in the future, let the chips fall where they will. We propose to keep agitating the completion of the Panama Canal until it is finished (if we live that long), and to use all the power of the press as represented in the Bingville Bugle (the best advertising medium in the county) to that end.

It has now been several years since our government undertook the building of the Panama Canal, and even yet it is not finished. Why is this? It is said that our government will import furrin labor to finish the canal. This is ridiculous. Why don't our government patronize home labor? Why don't it give our own workmen, who are out of work, a chance to build the canal and thereby earn a honest dollar in the sweat of their brow? Look at the unemployed in Bingville who would be glad to work on the Panama Canal! There's Hank Dewberry, and Eph Jones and Lank Simpson, and Rufe Green, and Hez Andrews, and Caleb Whitman, and Hodge Perkins, and Sime Winslow and a lot more we could name who would be glad to work on the Panama Canal—perviding they could come home Saturday nights and spend Sunday with their wives and families, if they have any.

Eph Higgins, our accommodat-ing postmaster, is against the building of the Panama Canal and has been from the start. Eph's attitude surprises us when we think how terrible public spirited he is in most things. That Eph would take up sides against the building of the Panama Canal and thereby try to delay this grand work is too bad. In a conversation we had with Eph tother day, he wanted to know what good the Panama Canal would do

Bingville when it was completed? Eph said if it passed nearer Bingville than it does he would be big for it, but being as it is so far away he don't care a hang whether it is ever built or not. That just goes to show how selfish Eph is. We told Eph may be it wouldn't help Bingville so as it could be noticed, but just look what a fine thing it would be for the world at large. The chief object in building the Panama Canal, as we understand it, is to unite the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans so that they may mingle with each other in beautiful harmony. The canal will serve as a passageway for fish from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean where the fishing is powerful poor at present. The canal will also help to irrigate the country through which it passes.

Let us all unite in clamoring for the completion of the Panama Canal, and let us clamor so loud that it will at length reach the ears of our government at Washington and move them to hurry up with the job.

Subscribe for the Bugle. Full news of work on the Panama Canal will appear in these columns from time to time.

Country Correspondence
HAPPY VALLEY.

Farmers are very busy with their crops.

Ezra Sparrow's horse run off with him Tuesday, throwing Ezra out and damaging the buggy so that it can't be fixed. Ezra was also some damaged, but he will get over it.

Miss Molly West has a new beau. That's the third in two years. Molly seems to like a change.

Mrs. Henry Allman has purchased a new set of teeth, and says she can chew in them almost as good as if they was real teeth.

Jim Snyder sold a doz. chickens at the Co. seat last week. He got 35 cts. each for them on the hoof.

Hame Wilson's cow broke into his oat bin tother night an et about a bu. of oats. Hame didn't mind losing the oats if they hadn't killed the cow. This is probably the first square meal Hame's cow ever got—and the last.

There are more news this week, but we haven't time to write them.

EXCELSIOR.

Nearby Happenings

Benj. Andrews is troubled some this spring with arysipelas. It has broke out on him several times.

We need dry weather.

Si Hemmingway was kicked at by a horse last week and missed, just excaping instant death. Cy has joined the church since and says he is a going to lead a better and nobuller life.

Miss Molly Andres of this place was married last Tuesday to a gent from Snake Bend whose name we did not learn, but we understand he ain't much good.

Jim Reese seen a fox Sunday with a hen in his mouth, but Jim didn't know the hen belonged to him until he reached home.

Sam Woods visited the Co. seat last week for the first time in eight years, and he wouldn't of went then but he was summoned on the jury. Sam says the Co. seat has growed so in eight years that a person has to look sharp to keep from being lost.

Roomer has it that Miss Jane Truman is going to marry Lem Gookins. They have been keeping company 14 years.

VERITAS.

DOGFITE!

Turrible Disgraceful Skandal in Our Midst Which Only Goes to Show How Brutal Some Folks Is— Full Particulars Will Be Found as Follers:

Last Saturday night witnessed one of the most disorderly and disgraceful scenes ever enacted in the vicinity of Bingville during her history as far back as the oldest inhabitant can remember, and it will take our town many years to live down the smirch which has thus been daubed upon her fair name, so to speak.

It appears that one day last week Wes Woodruff made a visit to the Co. seat and while there met up with "Runty" Smithers, a well known sporting gent of that place. In a conversation which Wes had with Runty, Wes said he had recently purchased a bulldog entitled "Grips," which he calculated could whip any other bulldog in the country. Runty then told Wes that he owned a bulldog known as "Biff" which in his opinion could wipe up the ground with any two dogs which Wes could produce. Well, one word led to another, and before Wes started to return to Bingville it was arranged that the two bulldogs should fight last Saturday night in or near Bingville for \$15 per side. Runty said for Wes to make the arrangements and he would be on hand with his bulldog and a few friends at 8 p. m. on the night in question.

Wes, who has a good deal of respect for the majesty of the law, thought it would be better to have the fight outside of the town limits than anywhere in Bingville, so he made arrangements to hold the fight in Luke Hodson's barn a mile west of Bingville on the night in question. Wes, he kept the dog fight pretty quiet. He told a few of his intimate friends and they told a few others, and in a few days it got to be almost the sole topic of conversation in and about Bingville. That we have a good deal of sporting blood in our midst was made plain by the fact that several of our most respected citizens wagered bets on the dog fight, most of them betting on Wes's dog. For instance, Eph Higgins, our accommodat-ing postmaster, bet Enos McCracken 10 cts. worth of seggars that Wes's dog would lick, whereas Sime Gookins and Deacon Butterworth had a bet of 25 cts. up on the fight. Several other bets too numerous to mention was also made.

Being as the barn is on the main road between Bingville and the Co. seat, Wes and his dog and a large crowd of the most respected citizens of Bingville was at the barn before 7 o'clock, and when the Co. seat crowd came along on their way to Bingville they was stopped, and everybody repaired to the barn. Lanterns was hung up to give light, and the men formed a circle and the two dogs was brought forward and pushed into the circle and told to go at each other. The dogs didn't need no second invitation. Although the two bulldogs had never saw each other before they seemed to take a sudden dislike to one another from the minute they set eyes on each other, and they rushed together and a terrible dog fight was the result.

The men crowded closer and closer as the dogs rolled over and over, biting and growling, and trying to get a better hold on each other. In the midst of the excitement who should rush into the barn but Seth Dewberry, our heroic town constable, and holler out in a loud voice, "Gents, you are

all under arrest!" It seems that Seth had knowd of the dog fight all along, and had made up his mind to stop it by arresting everybody present, and make considerable money in constable's fees.

The scene which follered when Seth appeared almost beggars description. Runty Smithers yelled to outen the lanterns, but nobody present seemed to have time to pause long enough to do this. The spectators made a rush for the barn door, while some of them crawled under wagons, and some climbed into the mow and hid in the hay. Constable Dewberry was knocked down in the mad rush, and struck the back of his head on the barn floor with such violence that he almost broke the floor. Seth also thinks somebody hit him a awful belt under the left eye, which is black and blue at this writing. Be that as it may, Seth was rendered unconscious and hors de combat, as you might say, and when the participants seen that he didn't know what was going on they clustered around him and wondered if he had fractured his skull.

Suddenly Seth set up and inquired to know who it was pushed him. Seth said that in his capacity as constable of Bingville it was his duty to put a stop to all dog fights in the vicinity unless they was conducted in a orderly manner and under his personal supervision. Seth was then invited to referee the dog fight and see that it was conducted in a genteel manner and helped to his feet, and the spectators come out from their hiding places and again formed a ring around the dogs. Grips had by this time got holt of Runty's dog back of the left ear and was holding on like grim death. Seth said he calculated that Wes's dog was a sure winner and Runty offered to bet him two dollars that his own dog would lick yet and Seth he took the bet and put up the two dollars and ordered the spectators to stand back and not interfere with the fight.

After Grips had held on for two hours and everybody present was tired and sleepy, the sports from the Co. seat said they would haft to start back in order to get home by daylight. Runty proposed to Wes to call the fight a draw and part the dogs and Wes agreed to this. Wes had to pry Grips' teeth apart before he could get him loose, after which everybody bid each other good morning and started home in deep disgust.

Wes and Runty agreed to let the dogs fight it out on some other occasion. Constable Dewberry told Wes to let him know when the next fight was to be, being as he had \$5 he desired to bet on Wes's dog, which he considered was one of the best fighting dogs he had ever saw. Deacon Butterworth went to sleep in church Sunday morning, but that's nothing—the Deacon goes to sleep every Sunday morning whether he has ben to a dog fight Saturday night or not.

How We Felt

We have ben asked who we favor as a candidate for Congress from this district—Hezekiah Saunders (Democratic) or Jim Alloway (Republican). We reply that we have not as yet made up our mind.

Neither of the above gents is at present a subscriber to the Bugle and neither one has had his candidacy announced in this paper. Owing to this it is hard for us to make up our mind which one we will boost. Personally we are above party lines in choosing a candidate. We maintain that it is a newspaper's duty to support the best man regardless of politics. We shall mail to each candidate a marked copy of this issue so they will know just how we feel about it.

The price of the Bugle is \$2 per year in advance. Rates for candidates' announcements give with great cheer on application.

Local Items

The Bingville Bugle circulates among the best families in Bingville. Them as don't take the Bugle don't amount to much. Advertise in the Bugle.

The deacons of the Bingville church are advocating the question of buying a new bell. The one which is now in use is cracked and has ben cracked for the past 13 years. The congregation don't go in much for buying a new bell—they say the old one ought to last as long as the church does, if it is cracked.

Jed Peters, our intelligent teacher of the Bingville school, licked five scholars last Monday. This is unusual. Jed scarcely ever licks more than 2 scholars a day, but last Monday he was suffering from a severe toothache and probably felt like as if he ought to work off his spite on somebody.

Ezra Underwood fell off the roof of his cow barn while patching the roof with a few shingles last Thursday. Ezra lit on top of a wheelbarrow and broke it some. Otherwise he was uninjured.

While cleaning up last week we come across several copies of the Bugle of the year 1877. They are very interesting to read as showing the changes which have took place in our midst in that time. The price for these back numbers is 5 cts. per copy. We do not charge any more for them because they are hallowed by age, as you might say.

Personal Items

Quite a warm spell of weather we are having for May.

Joe Hines had his boots half-soled last week. Joe thought he could wear his boots all summer without having them half-soled until next fall, but he was mistaken.

Jud Weathersby, a nephew of Hen Weathersby, prop. of our general store, is clerking in Hen's store at present. This is quite a help to Hen, as when Jud is in the store Hen's customers don't annoy him so.

Abe Witherow of the Co. seat was a Bingville visitor last week. He says business at the Co. seat is flourishing. What Abe's business was here we did not learn.

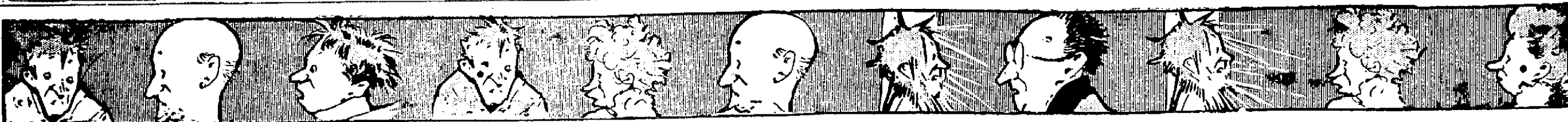
Jim Anderson has a irritation of skin that keeps him pretty busy scratching at present. Seven years ago Jim was pizen with pizen ivy, and he says every spring when pizen ivy begins to leaf out he breaks out all over. This is strange.

Silas Osgood of Hardscrabble drove through Bingville Wednesday, but did not stop. If we are not mistaken, Cy was driving the new horse he purchased recently, but he was going so fast we could not be sure.

The widow Skinner is raising considerable garden truck this year. She took a load of same to the Co. seat recently and marketed it out, such as onions and lettuce, etc.

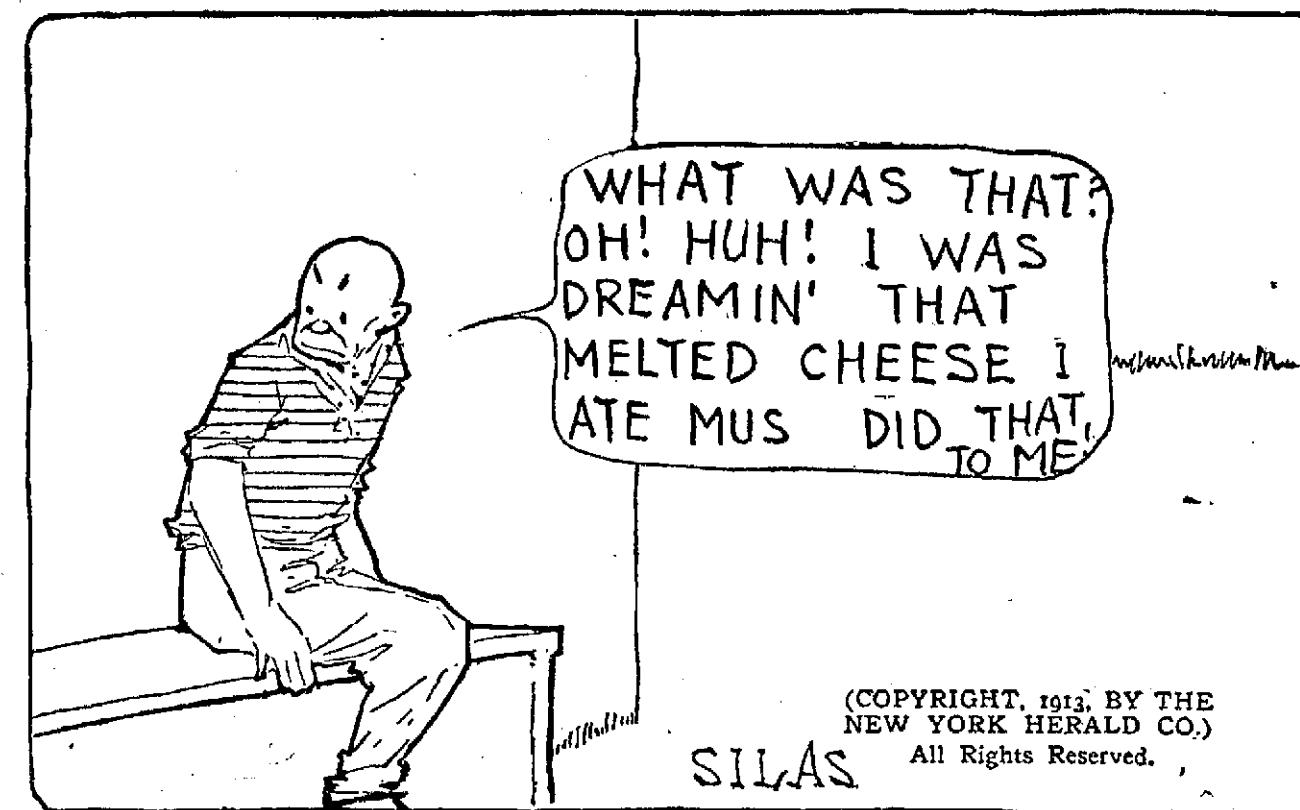
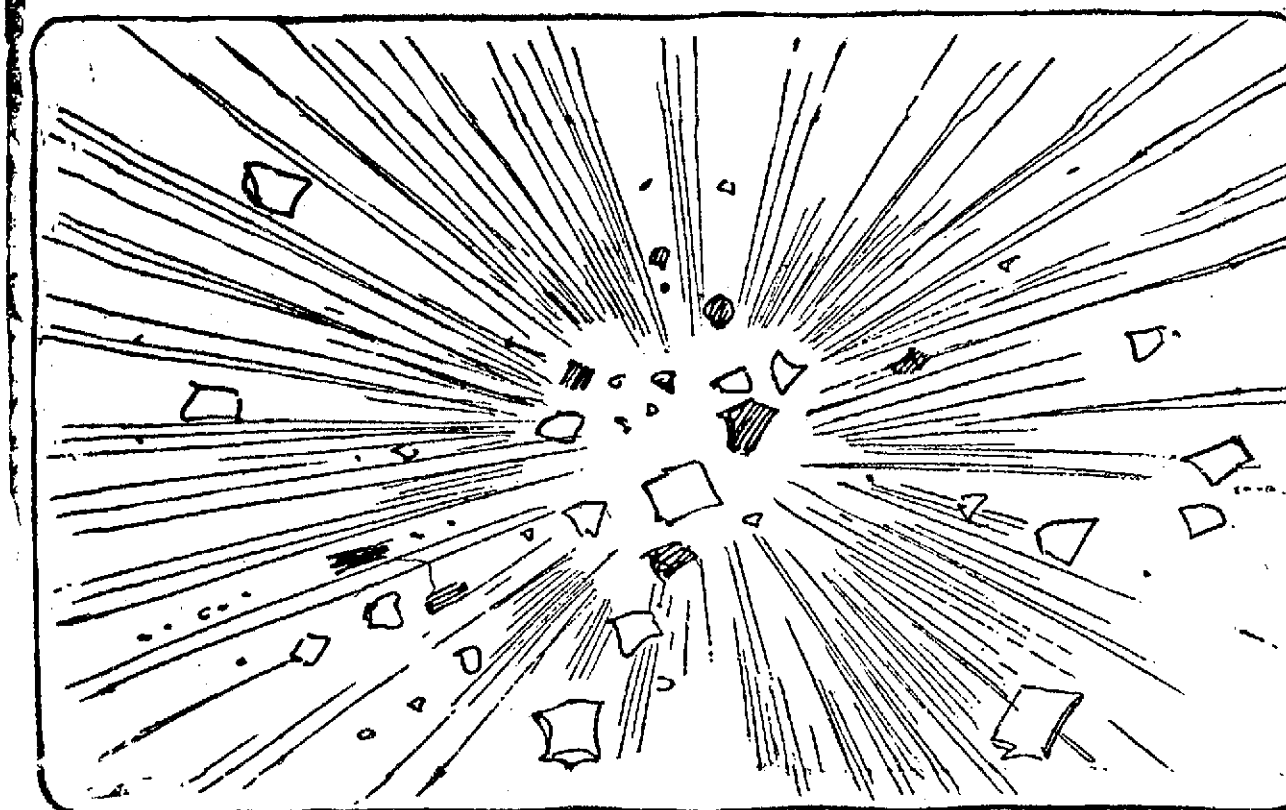
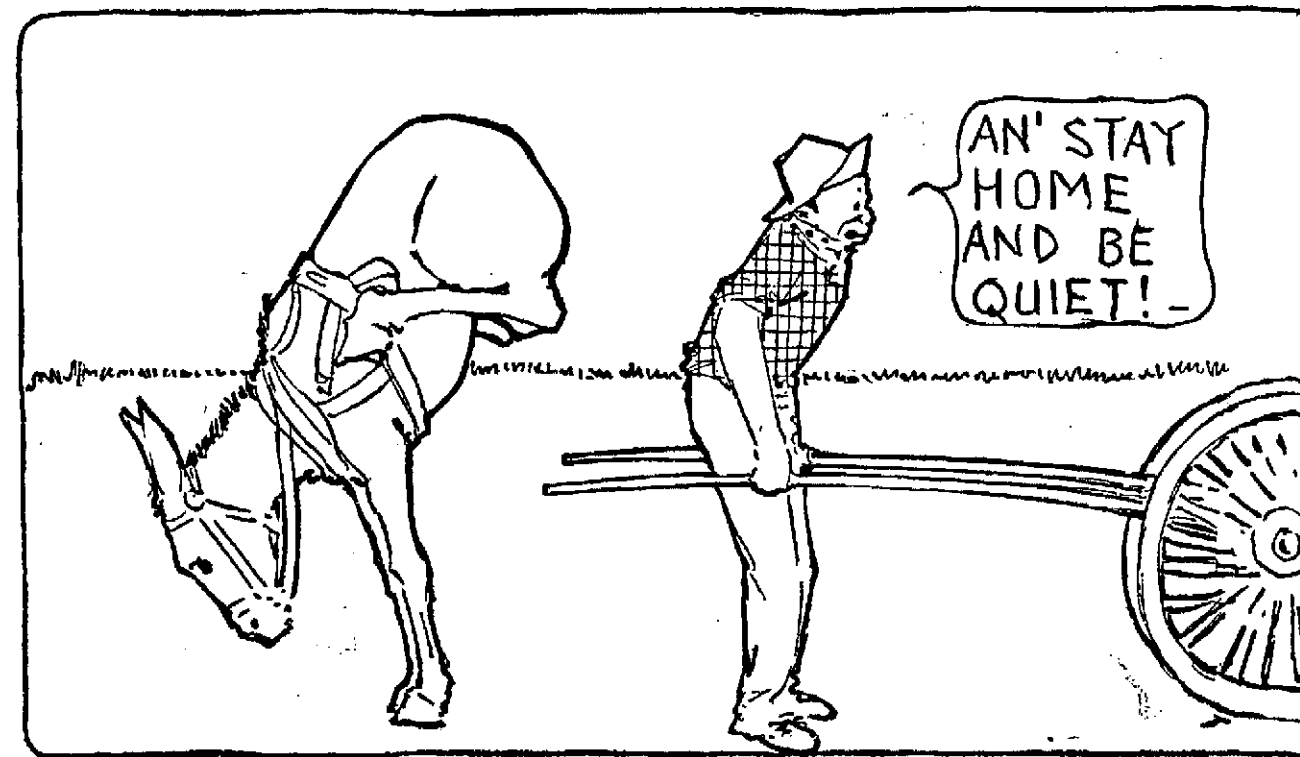
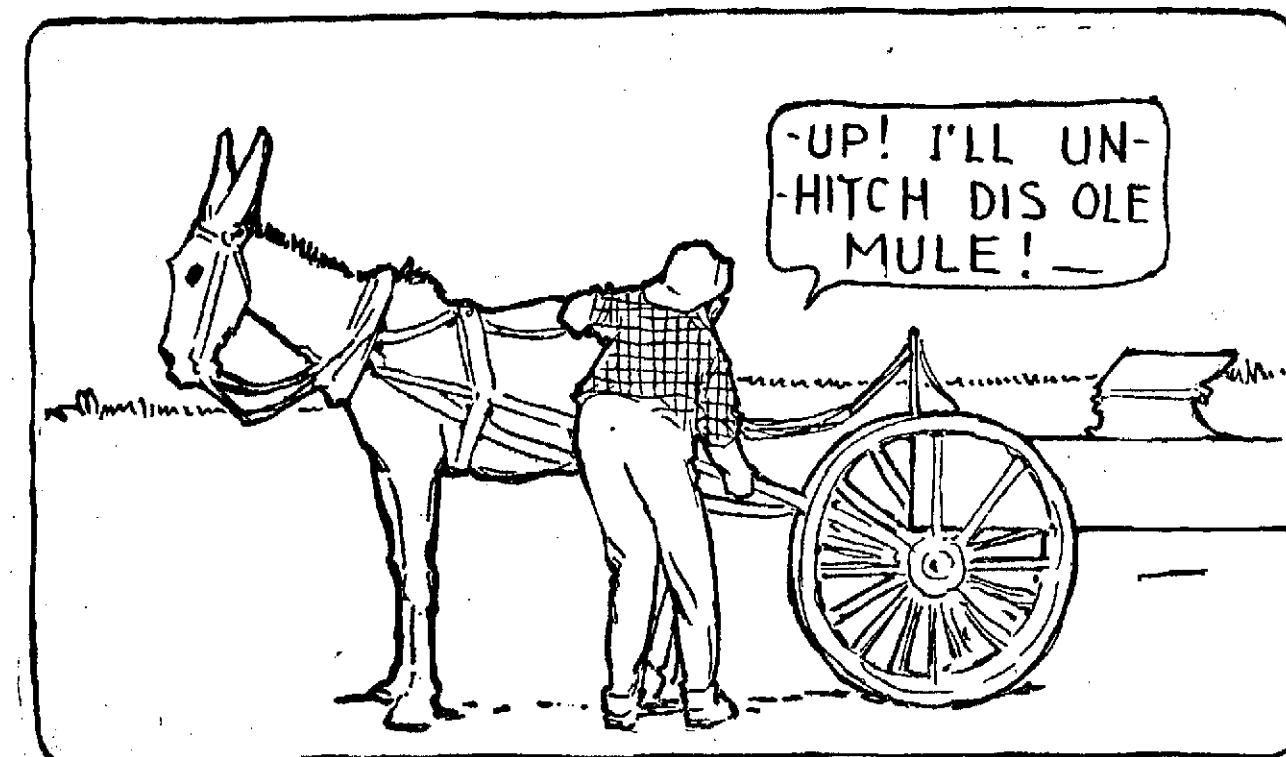
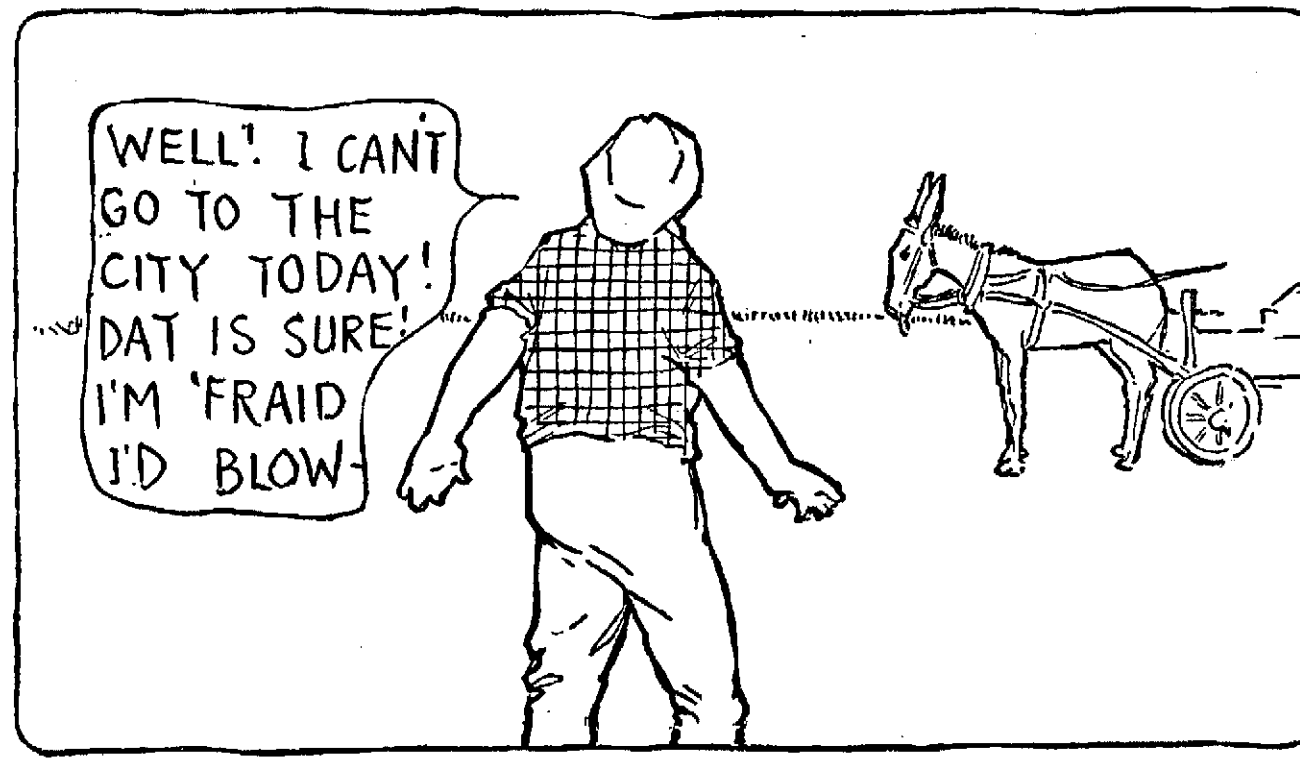
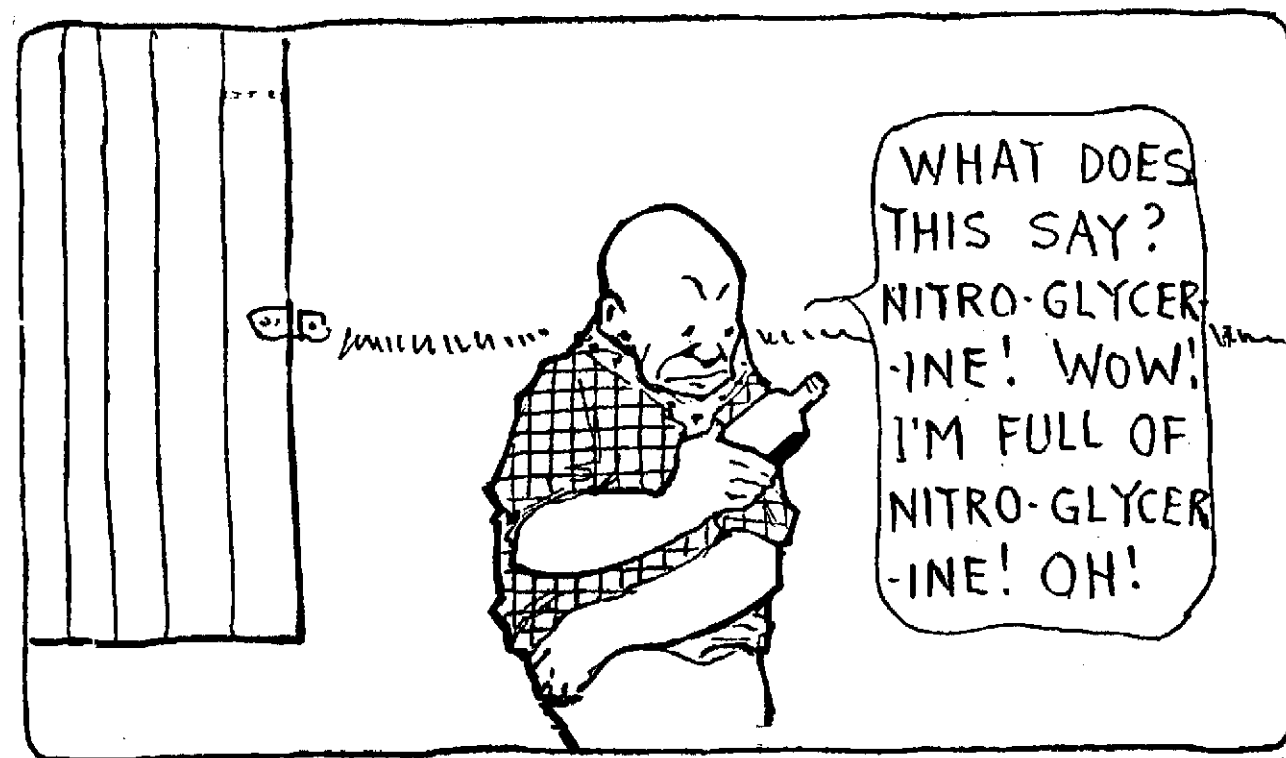
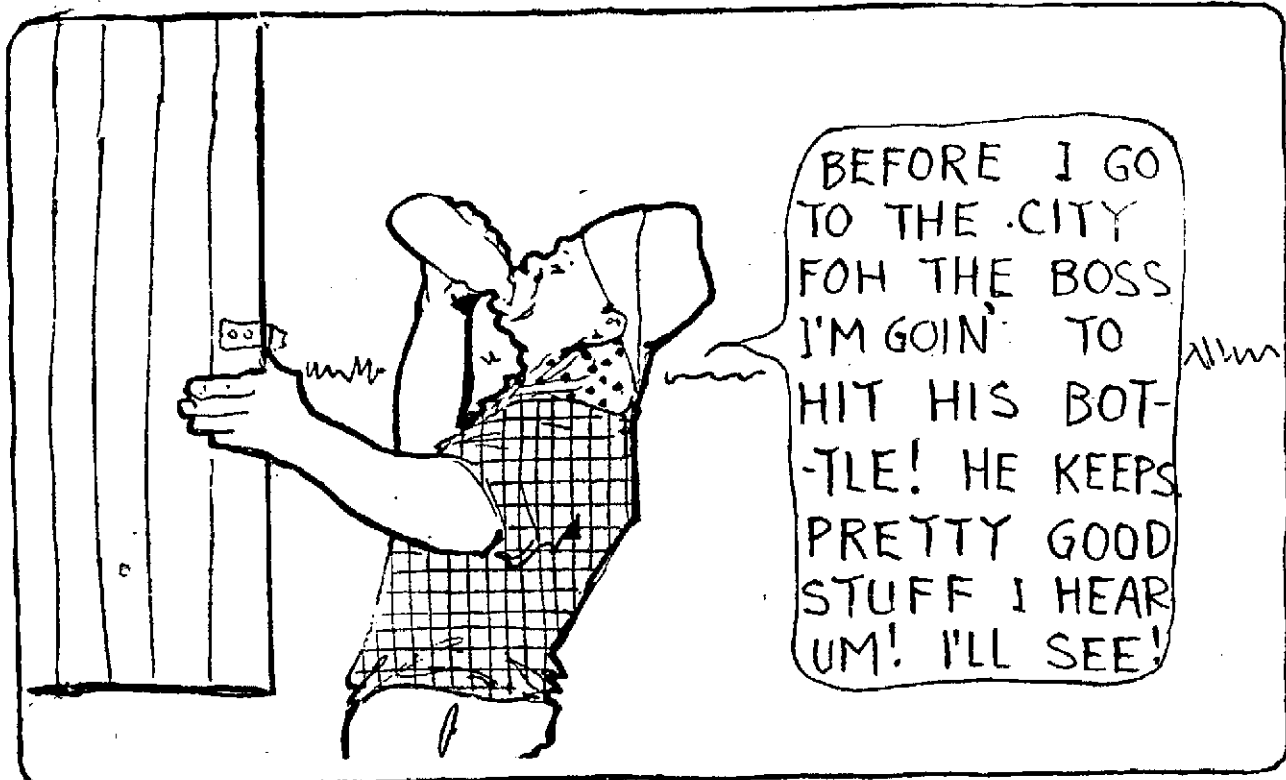
Miss Tabitha Underwood tried to dye her blue silk skirt red recently, but the dyes didn't seem to work well, and the result is almost ridiculous.

Hank Dewberry cut his thumb with his jack-knife while trying to cut off a chew of tobacco from his plug recently, and Hank says about the time that cut place gets healed over he knocks it against something and starts it bleeding afresh. Well, Hank, you know the old saying: "Always in the way like a sore thumb."



DREAM OF THE RABBIT FIEND

BY SILAS



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